Uramford Avalanche

VOLUME XIX.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1897.

NUMBER 19.

BRAVE FIREMEN DIE.

FEARFUL LOSS.

Elevator of Railway Terminal Company Hurls Brick Walls and Burning Timbers Upon the Firefighters

brought to a here's death four of Chicago's firemen Thursday afternoon and stretched en beds of pain more than a score of officers and pipemen, who sought to keep in check a secting furance of 300,000 bushels of grain in the Chicago Railway Terainal Elevator. Company's elevator at Indiana and Jefferson streets. Not since the cold storage disaster at the World's Fair three so many of the City's fire fighters been laid low, and only twice in the history of Chicago has the list of casualties, in the department been more appalling. One unknown man dead and many spectators, railroad employes, ele brought to a hero's death four of Chica-

many spectators, railroad employes, ele hands and others injured further mark the record of the disaster.

Jacob Schnur, pipeman of engine com-

Juknown man, thrown-into the river by

Thomas Monohan, a driver for Chief Swenie, is missing, and it is feared he is dead; drove the chief to the fire and has been seen since.

Of the score burt, three will die, and several will be disfigured for life and laid up for months.

Swenic's Lite in Fern.
Chief Swenic's life nearly paid the penalty of years of peril. He was close to the elevator when an ayalanche of red, hot bricks, burning timbers and sizzling grain was pitched on the heads of the fire fighters and escaped with severe bruises and

in an overheated condition. High in the blus are hung big lanterns to guide the workmen in their labors and the presence of these has given rise to the theory that a red hot chimney came in contact with the dry dust and set the place on fire. The age of the building and the amount of dust which had congregated in every crack and corner supports the latter opin-ion. Many of the firemen are of the belief that the blaze and subsequent explosion were due to spontaneous combustion.

Insurance Inspector Gillan gave the

following statement as his opinion as to how the fire originated: "It was surely an explosion of dry dust. In the majority of cases in fires of this kind they all start from the same cause: The dust from the grain collects and when it is heated to the

The tabulated statement of nearly as can be learned, is: nearly as can be learned, is:

The Chicago Railway Terminal Elevator Company, on building... S.
Loss to grain in structure.

Chicago and Northwestern Railroad loss to freighthouse and cars.

Engine and machinery in elevator.

Loss to Chicago and Northwestern Railroad freight, including valuable to the state of the structure of the state of t

panies, contents, windows and beams
Damage to Jung Brewing Company's plant. 6 Grand axenue.
Damage to building occupied by Wiscousin Dairy Company, Austin avenue and Jefferson street.
Damage to Indiana street bridge, abutments' and planking scorched.
Damage to dock warehouse in Indiana street.
Damage to building occupied by the Star Box and Barrel Company.
Damage to tugs and shipping, estimated Minor Iosses, to stores, houses and other buildings, estimated aggregate. 1,000 3,000

1,000

30,000

THE GREAT CRATER AT' MAYON BELCHES DEATH.

inds of Philippine Natives Are Victims to the Volcano's Furyand Fertile Plantations Laid Waste.

killed up to July 1 is the record of the ter rible outbreak of the great volcano of Mayon, on the Island of Luzon, one of the Philippine group. The night of June 20

Mathor and Libox, and their destruction was certain. Fifteen smaller towns be-tween these and the volcano had been de-stroyed and scores of the agricultural population had been overwhelmed while at

tempting to escape.

The population about the mountains is stated to be very large, because of the fine heap plantations in the valleys radiating from it, where hemp of the best quality known to commerce is produced. The natives live in deadly fear of an erup-tion, and hastened away as soon as the flames began to appear. In case of hundreds it was then too late, for the lava streams overflowed into the valley below like a rushing river. Many villages and fine plantations have been completely buried in laya and ushes.

STATEMENT OF PUBLIC DERT.

usiness on July 31 was \$993,446,646, an icrease during the month of \$6,790,560. which is accounted for by a corresponding decrease in the cash in the treasury. This decrease is in consequence of exception-ally heavy distanguing. The debt, independent of the cash, was decreased by

S330,610.

The lebt is recapitulated as follows: Interest-bearing debt. \$847,365,320; debt. n which interest has ceased since maurity, \$1,336,340; debt bearing no interest, \$377,761,442. Total, \$1,226,463,102. This, however, does not include \$588,513. 953 in certificates and treasury; notes mount of each in the treasury. The each classified as follows: Gold, \$178,024, 77: silver, \$521,734.139; paper, \$140, 442,392; bonds, disbursing officers, bul-arces, etc. 818,753,822; Total, 8867, 961,932; Against which there are demand inhilities outstanding amounting to 8634,-945,476; which leaves the net cash butince in the treasury \$233,016,456.

The monthly statement issued by the di-cetor of the mint shows that during July, 807, the college executed at the United States mints amounted to \$070.850, as follows: Gold \$377,900; silver, \$260,000; minor colns, \$33,850. During the month of August the large accumulation of gold bullion at San Francisco, which now amounts to \$4,500,000, will be worked off as rapidly as the capacity of the mint will permit. The coinage of standard silver dollars probably will be resumed about Sept. 1. The monthly comparative statement of the Government receipts and exenditures for the month of July show the total receipts to have been \$39,027, 364 and the disbursements \$50,100,908, leaving the excess of expenditures over re-ceipts \$11.073.544. This deficit is accounted for by abnormally heavy exper ditures incident to the beginning of fiscal year. As compared new useat year. As compared with time the receipts were increased \$2.442,656, and the dishersements were increased by \$27,163,214. During last month the re-ceipts from customs amounted to \$16,-966,801, an increase as compared with July, 1896, of about \$5,000,000. The internal revenue during July last yielded



Billy luke of Baltimore wants to trus skill against any 135-pound man.

agement, Joe Bateman of Jersey City s willing to fight them.

The amountement made about a month 130 that Peter Maher and Tom Sharkey would fight under the auspices of Dan Stuart has been verified.

van will post a forfeit for his "unknown." he will fight him or nuybody else for the 195 pound championship of the world. Owing to the fact that Solly Smith has

cen matched to box "Pedlar" Palmer in ondon, the proposed encounter between imself and Johnny Griffin, which was to have been decided at San Francisco, has been declared off. The latest information which has been eceived from Peter Jackson was brought

ocated in Lordon. Homor Selby ("Kid" McCoy's brother)

aspires to become the welter-weight cham-pion of the world, and as a starter has challenged Con Doyle of Chicago. Once more there is talk of a fight be-ween Jack McAuliffe and Envigner, This-alk is just about as important each chalk thout a finish between John L. Sullivan

ind Fitzsimmons was. Jack Madden, the Brooklyn bantam-weight, wants to meet Jimmy Anthony pefore one of the clubs in San Francisco. Madden is rendy to put a forfeit for a side bet of \$500 to \$1,000. The contest to take place within the next six weeks.

DEBS IS ENJOINED.

Monongah Coke and Coal Company

Calls Upon the Law.

Upon the application of James Sloan,
Jr., of Baltimore, a stockholder in the
Monongan Coal and Coke Company, made by ex-Gov. Fleming, his counsel, Judge Jackson, in the United States Court at Parkersburg, W. Ya., granted a sweeping injunction restraining Eugene V. Bebs and his associates from in any way inter-fering with or molesting the management or the conducting of the property of the Monongah Coke and Coal Company or its employes, either by trespassing upon the property of the company or approaching



EUGENE V. DEBS.

thereto or inciting its employes to strike or interfering in any manner whatever either by word or deed, in the company's affairs. The text of the writ covers ev erything that can possibly be construed into an infringement of rights of corporations, and practically prevents all future agitation in the vicinity of the Monongah

At Pittsburg Wednesday, the interest in the inners' strike centered on the preliminary hearing before Justice Semmons of Turtle Creek of District President Patrick Dolan, District Secretary William Warner, former National Vice-President Cameron Miller and the other miners officials who were charged by Superin tendent Thomas B: De Armit with riot.

Attorney William Kanfman, repring the New York and Cleveland Goal Company, tried to bring as evidence the injunction issued by the Supremo the De Armit strike of 1804. At that time Judge Stowe of Allegheny County refused the injunction, but on the company's ap peal to the higher court the latter grant

ed it on a technicality.
Attorney Kanfanan argued that as the
injunction denied the miners the right to congregate on the public highways the fact that they did congregate there wis unlawful. Attorney, William Brennan, representing the striking miners, claimed that unlawful assembly was denied by the statutes, and no injunction, even by the Supreme Court, could nullify it.

Justice Sergions refused to allow the injunction to be used as evidence and At-torney Kantman shook his fist under the judge's nose. For a few minutes there was great excitement. The testinony of Sheriff-Lawery-was favorable to the strik-ers. He sand when he asked them to disperse at the center school house Saturday they did so. Superintendent De Armit's testimony was not damaging.

IS GUILTY OF WIFE-MURDER.

Banker of Batavia, N. Y., Is Convicted of Using Prussic Acid. of Using Prussic Acid.

Thoward C. Benham a young hanker of
Batavia, N. Y., has been found guilty of
murder in the first degree. If was charged that he poisoned
his wife with prussic



ence Toutsman, heir-ess, 16 years of age. At that time he was 22 years of age. In December last Mrs. Benham was taken the morning of Jan. 4 she died. Benham

gave out a statement that death was due to rheumatism of the heart, and the coroner: decided that death was caused by atrophy and degen-eration of the muscular tissue. 奇節

had purchased prus sie acid. and Mrs. Benham's body was Benham's body was exhumed, and the various organs removed for examination. Poison was found. Benham was then indicted and was placed on trial

TERRIFIC HEAT IN THE SOUTH

The Temperature Over 100 in Mans.
Places, Causing Great Suffering.
The South is sweltering in intense heat ind there is much suffering on account of it. In Kentucky the thermometers regis ter 90 degrees and upward. In Louisville there have been several prestrations, some of them serious. It was 100 degrees Wednesday morning, but a thunderstorm ought the mercury down to 86 at sur

own. Reports from points in the lower Missis sipplyalley show a continuance of the ex-freme heat, with one or two exceptions Memphis broke the record for the Wednesday with a maximum temperature of 100. In Arkansas the heat is terrible and there is no prospect of relief. Pres cott, Texarkana and Warren each repor

a maximum temperature of 106.

The heat wave now prevailing around Vicksburg is the bottest of the senson The temperature ranges in the neighbor hood of 100. In St. Louis Thursday the temperature was slightly below the 90 mark. In southern Illinois the the mom-eter has registered 102 in the shade, and harvesting is greatly retarded.

President McKinley is going to Cleve-land. After the reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic at Buffalo, Aug. 24; he will spend three or four days a Windemere as the guest of Senator M. A Windowere as the guest of Schafor Al. A. Hanna. Mrs. McKjuley will accompany the President, and with Schafor and Mrs. Hanna will attend the wedding of Miss Famile Hages, daughter of ex-President Hages, at Fremont.

At Chicopee, Mass., in a runaway, Mrs. Mary B. Knapp was killed and her daugh-ter, Mrs. F. E. Tuttle, was badly bruised.

STRIKE IS SOON WON.

Demands Conceded by Employers Few Hours Later - Wages Are Raised from \$1,25 to the Figure of \$1,50 a Day,

This Strike a Success

nt-was given-the companies, at 9 o'clock, the suspension of Chicago are manifesting a disposition to

ed by the seventy-five employes. It paraded through the village with little demonstration and disbanded, the majority going home to await the result of what it

QUARRYMEN AT JOLIET AND

Monday morning for an increase in fore the members, Many of the unions wages of 25 cents a day. They won before the san went down. Twelve hundred men who have been hewing lime stone ten hours a day for \$1.25 will here:

marched to the five other quarries of the coln. The only nine of importance in the company and their arrival at each was a southern district now being operated is in signal for the workmen to join them. Williamson County. In every case where margined to the ave other quarries of the colin. The only mine of importance in the company, and their arrival at each was a southern district now being operated is in signal for the workmen to join them. Williamson County. In every case where quarry of the Illinois Stone Company it or operators have materially increased the numbered 400 men, and here it was join-

RELIEF STATION OPENED.

Appent from Starving Miners Is Heeded by Chicago People. Headquarters for the reception of sub-scriptions of money, provisions and clothing for the starying coal miners of Illinois have been opened at 36 North Desplaines street, Chicago, by the committee appoint-ed by the Ecderation of Labor. All con-tributions will be received and distributed

through that point.

Trades unions throughout the city have accorded liberal response to the appeal made by the relief committee. Meeting Workmen in all the stone quarries at oliet and Lemont, Ill., went on strike and the needs of the miners were laid be after feceive \$1.50.

So well had the secret plans for the joint uprising been laid that within half an hour from the time the first intimation of miners who are in a position to give pro-

visions but not money. The citize

in partial victory, for the De Armit com-pany practicelly admit that the Turtle Creek mines cannot be operated at pres-ent, and have decided to close down. Thus far the striking miners have brok-



STONE STRIKERS HOLDING AN OUTDOOR MEETING.

unity of the strike was a surprise to the employers. Following is the statistica

Western Stone Company, Lemont Illinois Stone Company, Lemont, Western Stone Company, Jollet Jollet Stone Quarry Company, Globe Stone Company, Smaller quarries

The rebellion at the Joliet quarries the second of the summer, and the success this time was due to the co-operation of the Lemont workmen. The blow was aimed at the Western Stone Company which has steadfastly refused to pay \$1.50 at day, Other companies have been paying this adjount, but announced that after Aug. 1 hey would have to cut, wages to Ang. I they would have to cut wages to \$1.25, in order to be on an equal footing with the Western Stone Company. The Joliet Stone Company granted an increase of 25 cents a day at the time of the June strike, but last week potified its men that it could no longer afford to pay more than its big competitor. The willingness of the other companies to treat their men fairly induced the quarry workers to unite in forcing an issue with the big corpora-

Public sympathy was all with the strik ers. The citizens of Joliet and Lemon have noted that the wages paid the quare laborers have been cut from year to year intil they are insufficient to live on. In 1892 the workmen were receiving \$1.75 a day. Next year this was cut to \$1.50. This year the further reduction to \$1.25 was nade, and the Western Stone Company was reluctant to comply with the es of the other firms and re-establish the 1896 scale.

The pressure brought from all sides or

The pressure brought from all sides on the Western Stone Company impelled its officers, after a short consultation, to grant the demands of the strikers. As soon as the other stone companies learned of the netion they amounted that they would grant the new scale.

The orderly conduct of the strike was gratifying to the men who projected it. The quarry population is peaceable. Most of the men are Poles and the remainder are Swedes and Irish. They rear families and maintain homes on a maximum wage

nd maintain homes on a maximum wage of \$1.50 a day—which has been for some time \$1.25—and which means an average for the year of between 70 and 90 cents a

The first copies of the tariff act in law form for circulation have been received at the document rooms of the Senate and House. The law makes a pamphlet of seventy pages. The members of the House will have 25,000, the Senators 10, 000 and the Senate Committee on Finance 15.000 copies for distribution, making 50, 000 in all to be circulated by Congress

One of the largest manufacturers yield ed to the striking knee pants makers of New York and the strikers seem likely to Twenty-three hundred hands went

ed the workmen in the other quarries, who quit work without argument, as if they were expecting the call to battle. The control of leaders who, profiting by former experiences, have so forcibly instilled into the minds of their followers the stu-pidity of lawbreaking that the peaceful attitude and actions of the strikers have been a source of wonder to all the pro phets, who have from day to day predicted dire happenings. It is conceded by all that in former times; under similar circumstances, riot and bloodshed would lave resulted long ago from the condi

> the strike, and probably the largest gathcring of the kind ever seen in Alleghen County, More than 5,000 striking miner



were gathered for an all-day session, and

Notes of Current Events Still, it must be admitted that Her Andree is quite up to date.

fected. In view of the universal unrest among classes and political parties in Spain, the Carlist leaders have decided to begin an active political program throughout the

with a view to purchasing. Anneticld is n fine old colonial mansion

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. R. L. Cope. Pastor. ervices at 10:30 o'clock a.m. and 71/2 p.m. Sun-Thursday evening at 712 o'clock. All are con-dially invited to attend

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. C.W.Potter Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday-school folwing morning service. Prayer meeting ever Wednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rov. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sun-10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every We day at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH. Rev. W. H. Mawhotter, Paston. Services every Sunday at 7:00 p. m., and alternate Sundays at 10:30 a. m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH. Father H. Webeler. Regular services the last Bunday GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M.

meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the mo A. TAYLOR, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the

second and fourth Saturdays in each month.
W. S. CHALKEB, Post Com. C. W. WB GHT, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 161, meets on

REBECCA WIGHT, Sec GRAILING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 121-

Meets every third Tuesday in each mon J. K. MERZ, H. P. A. TAYLOR, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137.-GRAYLING LOCAL
Meets every Tuesday evening.
P. B. JOHNSON, N. G.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 108

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, 0.83, meets Monday evening on or before the full of the moon

MARY L. STALEY, W. M. JOSIE BUTLER, Sec. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790.-Meete

B. WISNER, R. S. GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.-Meets every first and third Wednesday of cach month MRS. GOULETTE, Lady Com.

MBS. F. WALDE, Record Keeper.

JOHN STALEY. C. C. TRENCH. GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK,

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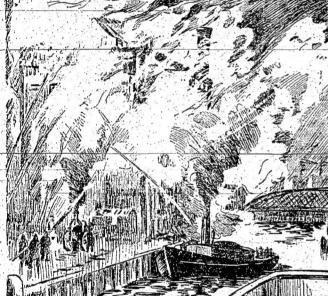
Explosion of Dust in the Burning

Died at Posts of Duty. Explosion in the midst of a terrific fire

John J. Coogan, pipeman of engine com William Hanley, of engine company 5.

the force of the explosion and drowned.

Swenie's Life in Peril.



Not a single premonition of disaster warned the men of their impending doom. There was a brighter glow of the heavens for an instant, a rumbling as if, the interior of the earth was lending its heat to the flames, and then the cast wall was precentitated on the heads of the firemen. The officials of the Chicago Railway. precipitated on the heads of the uremen and a few spectators who had escaped the fire lines hurfiedly, established by the police. The noise was different from the ear-piercing role of dynamite or gunpowder, but its effects were as deadly. There was a muffled boom, a crash, and the firemen were build.

men avere buried. Edward Westlake, a newspaper man. was standing with Chief Swenie when the wall collapsed, Both were covered with the fallen material and rushed blind-With the infine material and cashed binds in the content of the was the nearest I have come to it," said the intropid leader, and turned back in the face of dwing embers.

to aid in the work of resene: Start Work of Rescue.
After the walls went toppling over,
Chief Swenic, hurt, blinded and bleeding.

The injured were first assisted to a place of safety. Three patrol wagons and two ambulances were soon in service. The men were put on stretchers, and Liout. McDonald directed that the wagons be driven at once to the different hospitals.

As the last victim was hurried away from the scene of death, and destruction the work of removing the charred bodies of the three firemen from the ruins was taken up. By this time the food or water had cooled off the ruins sufficiently to allow the firemen and sixty policemen to start their search for the dead. Sergeant start their search for the dead. Sergeaut Decker was the first man to find a body. He used a long pole in lifting the iron sheeting to one side, when he discovered the remains of Googan. The body was in a cronching position and showed that Coogan was running when the mass of bricks felled him to the earth, He was identified by his helmet, which lay within a foot of his head. a foot of his head.

It was impossible to distinguish the burned hodies of Schour and Stramen apart. They lay side by side, and a heavy

the entire pile had been gone over was the chief satisfied that all the bodies had

beam had fatten across the neck of one

of the bodies. Chief Swenie directed the

cently furnace driefs were introduced into pects for the growing crop are exceed-

FIREEQAT PLAYING ON THE BURNING ELEVATOR.

ials of the Chicago Railway Terminal Elevator Company, that owned

PREACHER SHOOTS A GIRL

After the walls went topping.

Chief Swenic, hurt, blinded and bleeding, staggered forward and shouted to his men to follow him. Lying on the ground were a score of injured men, crying for help. Beneath the marss of whitcheat brickheat of the stant the minister commenced firing and iron sheeting were two men, burned until nothing but the bones were left.

The sharing mass, the blazing mass are the seather the windows. The windows are seated at one of the windows are sized at one of the windows. The windows are seated at one of the windows are sized at one of the windows. The window is the window of the window is the window of the window. The window is the window is the window of the window of the window is the window. The window is the window is the window is the window of the window is the window of the window. The window is the window is the window is the window is the window of the window is the window in the window is the window of the window. The window is the window is the window is the window is the window in the window is the window is the window in the window is the window in the window is the window is the window is the window is the window in the window is the

Told in a Few Lines.

The Metropolitan Electric Company of Chicago has failed. The liabilities amount to about \$35,000. Poor collections are said to have caused the assignment.

it into Wissahlekon creek, and Two Ohio firms, the Canton Rolling Mill Company of Canton, O., and the P. Hay-den Saddlery and Hardware Company of Columbus, have signed the Amalgamated

low stone fence, plunged headlong

spark caused as above. Representatives of Eastern hop-buying firms have been in Chehalis, Wash., sev-

the elevator, are:
President—C. A. Weare,
Secretary—Edward W. Thompson,
Frensurer—Charles O. Rubins.

Sleeping Child Suffers in a Fight with Indiana Ruffians.

Rev. John Welstein, who has been holding revival services at Concord Christian ing revival services at Concord Christian Church, near Washington; Ind., received word the other night that he would be egged if he preached again. He went prepared, and when he opened services laid a pistol on each side of his Bible, announcing that he would defend himself.

James Gerah, a well-known sporting nan from the Pacific coast, was instant-y killed at Chickasaw, I. T., by Willis Day, a stranger, in a quarrel over cards At Philadelphia, Daniel Mehan, aged 19 years, accidentally ran his bicycle against

Cotumbus, nave signed the Annagamated Association scale.

The blow of a hammer upon a nail caused a \$40,000 fige at Olean, N. Y., and eleven men harrowly escaped being burned to death. The men were roofing a 35,000-barrel oil tank when it was discovered that the oil had ignited from a core caused as above.

the entire pile had been gone over was he chief satisfied that all the bodies had been found.

Origin of the Fire.

The origin of the fire is indefinite. Repeatly through through the best property for the fire is indefinite. Repeatly through the best parties. The prospects for the fire is indefinite. Repeatly through the prospects for the prospects for

Cities and Villages Overwhelmed,

Nature's Awful Spasm. Advices received at Tacoma, Wash., by teamer say that five hundred reported this volcano began throwing up ashes and lava in ir n ense quantities and flames were thrown upward considerably over 100 feet above the crater. The next day fitte six budges were recovered at a considerable distance and the most recent dispatches to Hong Kong up to July 8 stated that not less than 500 were known

to be killed.

It was probable, said the dispatches, that the loss of life would reach into the thousands, depending on the length of cruption. On that date him streams and ashes had reached the cities of Bacacay.

Report for July Shows an Increase of Over \$6,000,000. The monthly statement of the public ebt issued Monday shows that the debt ess cash in the treasury at the close of



Tommy Ryan has already begun active If any of the 110-pounders want on on

Casper Leon says that if "Spike" Sulli-

by a specing man who arrived here from London the other day. He said that Juckson is in time health, and doing very well with a school for boxing, which is

LEMONT GAIN A FIGHT.

going home to await the result of what it was expected would be a long conflict.

In Joliet this method was duplicated.
The employees of the Western Stone Company, against which the men, were most before a strictly against which the men, were most bitter, started the movement and gather-ling their mass meetings and the excellent

quarry operations in Lemont and Joliet be liberal. was complete. The demands of the men. In Illinois the mine operators have pracwas complete. The demands of the men was complete. The demands of the men was complete. The demands of the men was completed the victory of the miners by one the querries were emptied of the men who had been working for two hours as it they were well content. A hundred men quit work at quarry No. 1 of the Western Stone Company at Letobe at work north of Daquoin. One of these properties of the properties mont and inaugurated the strike. They these is at Decatur and the other at Lin

wages of their employes.

The plan of campaign of the coal strikers in the Pittsburg district has resulted



tions under which the miners have been, placed during this strike.

The mass meeting of miners at the Mc-Grea school house was the greatest during

DEMATIONS RECEIVED HERE

RELIEF HEADQUARTERS IN CHICAGO labor leaders harangued them in various tongues, while bands of music served to stir up the enthusiasm to the his

It is extremely doubtful whether the frost this year will kill off the rellow fever in Klondyke. John Jones, a New York insurance broker, has changed his name to Arthu Seymour, to avoid confusion owing to the great number of John Joneses in the city Two thousand three hundred garment workers went on strike Monday in New York. One bundred and twenty-five shops in that city and Brooklyn are at-

whole country.

Frank R. Stockton, the author, and
Mrs. Stockton are af Berryville, Va., to
examine Amedield, the old Carter estate,

the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the af-ternoon. Mrs. M. E. HA SON, President.

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A BOOM IN BUSINESS.

DUN & CO. MAKE A GLOWING REPORT.

July Fallures Fewer than for Any Month in Four Years - Enormous Crops and Small Stocks of Good Stimulate Trade Wonderfully,

Cheering Commercial Outlook, R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Four years ago failures in July amounted to over \$60,000,000, while in last month fallures have been only \$7,117,727, the smallest in any month since 1892. The statement of fallures by classes of business for July and for forty six months shows that in manufacturing Indicates have been smaller than in any other month except one, and in many branches of each department smaller than in most months of which records exist. Last month was the first for four years of which the volume of business reported by clearing houses was larger than in the same month of 1802, and the telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the country given this week show a gratifying im-provement. This is partly due to a large yield of wheat and good prices, though the crop is probably not as large nor are prices thus far as high as in 1892, but of corton the price is higher, and the yield probably larger, than in that year. Other farm products are realizing good prices and the possible decrease in yield of corr may help to market the enormous surplus brought over from last year. It is the wrong season to expect much from indus-tries, and yet there has been material increase in the number of hands employe in the iron manufacture because of th satisfactory adjustment of wages dispute; while the coal miners' strike seems each day more likely to end in a permanent set-tlement beneficial to both parties. Meanwhile the demand for most fluished pro-ducts is steadily increasing. Manufac-turers are buying but little, though they are rapidly increasing the output, able to obtain an advance of about 10 per cent in prices of goods with rapidly in-creasing orders."

GREAT GAINS IN VALUES.

Secretary Wilson Says It Reaches

Millions of Dollars.
"The increase during the last year in the price of farm products, wheat and cereals, vegetables and cattle for dairy use and slaughter, has amounted to hundreds of millions of dollars, and may be as great as \$500,000,000, as has heen roughly estimated, says James Wil son, Secretary of Agriculture, in an inter published in the Manufacturers Record, referring to the condition of American farm interests. "The increase in the value of the wheat crop alone is estimated at from \$75,000,000 to \$100. 000,000 or more, as compared with last

DECLINES CONSULSHIP TO BAHIA

Dr. Elbert, the Indianapolis Colored Physician, Decide: Not to Go. Dr. A. Elbert, the colored physician of Indianapolis who has been offered the appointment as consul at Bahia, South America, said: "Since my return from Washington, after careful consideration and consultation with my family and friends, I have decided not to accept the position."

Standing of the Clubs Following is the standing of the clubs in the National-Baseball League:

W. fL. W. Boston 60 27 Philadelphia 42 Cincinnati 55 29 Pittsburg 40 Bultimore ... 54 29 Louisville41 New York ... 51 32 Brooklyn 37 43 Washington 31 55 Chiengo43 48 St. Louis25 68

The showing of the members of the Western League is summarized below:

W. L. W. L.
Indianapolis. 62 27 Detroit: ... 49 48
Columbus. ... 58 31 Minneapolis. 32 65
Milwankee ... 60 38 G'nd Rapids. 30 62
St. Paul: ... 58 38 Kansas City. 28 68

Blockade of Grain at Kansas City. The unusually heavy receipts of whe City, Mo. Thursday night there were 1,800 cars londed with wheat on side tracks in Kansas City. About half of these cars are billed through to Galveston, and the gulf roads are said to be unable to move the product as fast as it comes in from the West.

Fire Point Blank at a Mob The London Evening News publishes a letter from a Calcutta volunteer, reit racing the scatement that during the cent rioting there the artillery fired point-blank at a meb of 5,000 mill hands, who were marching to join the rioters, with the result that 1,500 of the natives were

Spain's Premier Killed.

prime minister of Spain, was assassingted by Michele Augino Golli, a Neapolitan anarchist, at Santa Acueda, Sunday at-He was shot three times, and fell dying at his wife's feet.

Puts Greece at Turkey's Mercy. The Athens correspondent of the Lor don Daily Telegraph asserts that the from line upon which the powers have the Salambria valley forever impossible to

the Greeks. This places Greece completely at the mercy of Turkey. . Bailey Shoots Wife. H. A. Bailey, a well-to-do Jenison, Mich., man, shot his wife at midnight Thursday. In the norming he took poison and died while in charge of the officers. The woman may possibly recover.

Emma Goldman Won't Down Emma Goldman has succeeded in in ducing the Central Labor Union of New York to indorse a petition for the pardor of Alexander Berkman, sentenced to twenty-two years imprisonment for shoot

ing H. C. Frick, manager of the Carnegie Steel Works, in the Homestead strike. Falls Heir to a Fortune. ed in heaving coal and washing dishes in Boston, has been notified of the death of his elder brother, Count Henrik Julius Cronheilt, of Sweden, by which he thus comes into a title, four large properties and an income of \$50,000 a year,

UNCLE SAM PAYS TWO CLAIMS ettles for Foreigners Killed and In-

Jured in America.
The Treasury Department has turned over to the State Department for delivery to Christopher Schmidt, through the German embassy, the sum of \$3,000 as full indemnity to him for injuries sustained in 1892 from a rifle shot fired by United States, soldiers, Schmidt was passing sources, Scientific Was peaked ing, Minn, while the soldiers were firing over their rifle range and was struck by a struy bullet. He was a subject of Germany, but when the appropriation was a stray bullet. He was a subject of this many, but when the appropriation was made for his relief Congress expressly refused to admit liability in such cases, and made the item read: "Relief of a subject of Germany. To pay out of humane consideration, without reference to the question of liability therefor, to the German Government, as full judenuity," etc. man Government, as full indemnity," The State Department has finally ende another international incident by paying over to Count Vinci, the Italian charge, the sum of \$6,000 as indemnity for the do-ing to death by a mob of three Italian subjects. The men were Lorenzo Saladding Salvatore Areno and Guiseppe Venture la, and they were taken out of jail a Hahnville, La., about a year ago and

FIND A LAKE OF OIL.

Petroleum of the Finest Quality, Filla an Immense Alaska Hasin.

While the whole world is excited over the gold discoveries in the north, sight has been lost of another discovery that promises to be of great value in the development of that section. Some months ago a lake was discovered and samples were sent to Seattle for analysis. The report on these has just been made public, and the find is reported to be of most marvelous richness. A company has been marvelous richness. A company has been formed in Scattle to handle the product and travelers from there say that the company intends to put it on the Alaskan market at once. The lake is of unknown depth, several miles in length, and the quality of the petroleum is said to be of the finest. It is fee, by springs, and the hills surrounding it are varied to be rich in hills surrounding it are said to be rich in coal and asphalt. The lake is only two coal and asplait. The lake is only two miles from the ocean, so that the difficulties of transportation are reduced to a minimum. It is the expectation of the owners of the lake to take its product into the mining cumps of Northern Alaska wherever the waterways will permit.

DEATH AT THE CROSSING.

Wagon and Occupants Thrown Dows Embaukment by a Train-Two children killed and six persons in jured, several probably fatally, is the rec ord of an accident on the New York, Or fario and Western Railroad just north o tario and Western Railrond just north of Rockland, Sullivan County, N. Y. A combined observation car and locomotive, bearing B. Canfield, the general superin-tendent, and Charles H. Hopkins, super-intendent of the southern division of the road, struck a wagon containing John Maulick and his wife and six children. The accident occurred at the Hollywood highway crossing. The wagon and occu-pants were hurled forty feet down an em-bankment into the rocky bed of the Willowsmoe river. One of the children was instantly killed, another died soon after the accident, and other members of the family are not expected to survive.

WIPE CHARGED WITH MURDER

Minnesota Man Killed and Attempt Mancsota Man Killed and Attempt
Made to Cremate Body.

A Redwood Falls (Minn.) special says
that John O'Connell a well-known farmer and prominent politician of Westline
township was murdered at his farmhouse.
Seven gashes in his scalp were the immediate cause of death. After the blows
had been inflicted O'Connell's clothing
was suregated with legreemen and his was saturated with kerosene and his home was set on fire. Statements of three of his children made to the county author flies are to the effect that Mrs. O'Con-nell wife of the murdered man was the sole author of the horrible tragedy. His wife's autipathy to drink was strong and his abuse of her and the children while under its influence may have driven he

Twenty-one men, comprising the officer, and crew of the British steamer Furtor were brought to Boston by the steamer Sagamore. Their vessel had become waterlogged through collision with an ice-berg and was burned at sen, and they were picked up by Capt. Alexander Fenton and his crew after they had been forty-nine hours in open boats. The Futor, under command of Capt. D. J. Jenkins, suiled from West Bay, N. S., on June 23, with a cargo of 1,000 standard of deals: consigned to marries in Burry. were brought to Boston by the steame St. Paul. ... 58 38 Kansa.

This Is Rather a Damper.

News from Dawson City tends to contradict some of the boom reports sent July 24, and when off Cape Race, N. F., about 1 a. m., July 20, the lookouts dispatch from the Klendyke metropolis says: 'The reports sent out from here was in distress. First Officer Tamlin ordered one of the lifeboats launched and, manned by himself and five men, they have been sold for fabulous. dispatch from the Klondyke metropolis says: "The reports sent out from here that claims have been sold for fabulous sums is erroneous. Only five claims have changed, hands recently. One claim dispersion ordered one of the lifeboats launched and, manned by himself and five men, they rowed is rapidly as possible toward the scene. Arriving near where the rockets were sent up the rescuers discovered fou lifeboats, in which was the entire crew of the Furtor, which was lying clo in a waterlogged condition and on fire Reaching the Sagamore's side the five boats were quickly hoisted on board and every attention was given to the suffering with but a scanty supply of provisions and water. The day previous to the res-cue the men suffered considerable hardand water. The day previous to the re-cue the men suffered considerable hard-ship from the cold and rain, a heavy westerly cale with high seas having raged for nearly twenty-four hours. The Fun tor ran into a towering iceberg, which store in her bows and it was to take to the boats. A fire was built on the deek to attract the attention of steamers and this set fire to the ship and she burned to the water's edge.

> Troin Havana: "The powerful arm of the United States is being felt every day in United States is being felt every day in Spain. Notwithstanding the Spanish threats of war, they are doing all possible to prevent hostilities between the two countries. One Melton said some time ago in an interview at Cabanas fortress: When they make a decided demand for my liberty I will be released. I have it work the most tellable authority that Car upon the most reliable authority that Can upon the most reliable authority that Can-ovas, anticipating Mr. Woodward's mis-sion to Spain, upon his arrival in that country will present him with an order for the release of the Americans captured on the Competitor. Canovas will not wait for Mr. McKinley to act.' When the news first redched Spain in regard to the action of Congress in demanding the release of the upon Canovas wired to the release of the men. Canoyas wired to the judge advocate here to nolle pros the case. The judge flatly refused to comply with the order. A second cable was sent telling him that unless he complied with the request he would be arrested for in-subordination. It is expected that with in another week Melton and his other week Melton and his compan-broken in health and spirits, will

Death of Mr. Dingley. Nelson Dingley, father of Congressman Nelson Dingley, Jr., died at his home in Lewiston, Me., Tuesday. He was SS years of age. Death was due to a stroke of paralysis.

Not Standing at the Front. "The church of today has degenerated into a sort of a family social club." This is the utterance with which Rev. C. J. Fowler, D. D., president of the National

Association for the Promotion of Holl-Association for the Promotion or Homes, startled the congregation assembled in the blg tabernacle tent at the Desplaines, Ill., camp meeting. Continuing, he said: "We are not standing at the front. We do not preach vital truth so necessary for the spiritual salvation of the world. I know of a church in Chicago, a Methodist church, too, with a membership of 990 persons, and not a single soul brought to the altar in three years. If the church had attended to her business there would be no need of the Salvation army. Shall not God avenge His own elect speedily? Shall there no be a day of reckoning?" "God help them be a day of reckoning? God near the God have mercy on them," mouned the congregation, appalled by the fate which they conceived to await those who are careless of their responsibility. Then follows. owed one of the most remarkable reviva services of the season. Stirred to the depths of their feeling by the sermon to which they had listened and the sentiments which they had so fervently applauded, the assembled hundreds advanced. ed in a body to the altar, imploring the mercy of their God upon their fellow-men and praying that any among them who were unconverted might see the light.

BIG GAME OF BULLS. In Two Months They Netted a Profit of \$600,000. Narratives of fabulous wealth taken from Klondyke soil are eclipsed by storius of recent manipulations in the July when to narket. For two months a bull clique of New York, St. Louis and Chicago brokers has been playing a fast and loose game with the whent shorts, demanding tribute and creating fallacious hopes. George R. French, a brilliant young speculator, who was sent to Chicago from New York to guard the earthworks of the clique, affirms unhesititingly the current state ments that his backers have divided no less than \$600,000 net profit during the last month. Thus it follows that the tacit impression on 'Change that July wheat was being manipulated is bolstered up by facts. Joseph Leiter, the Chicago dark horse, is one of the men who have pocketed a part of the big "rake off." According to Mr. French the combine with which he figures controlled not less than 4,500, 000 bushels of July wheat. An effort was made by certain Chicago commission merchants in June to run a tight corner in the wheat market at that time when the visible supply revealed only 4,000,000 bushels available wheat. The same firms identified with this attempt, which did not succeed, transferred their holdings to Sep-tember. The fund day for fulfilling July wheat contracts for delivery saw the Gotham shorts desperately scrambling for the clique's offerings, pushing the pricup 4 cents within two hours and shower ing \$400,000 worth of coin-into the coffers of the bull combine. The manipulators again put their heads together, snatched 7,000,000 bushels of wheat at ebb-tide price and in three days sold out the line at a profit of \$200,000.

SAYS THAT JAPAN WILL WAIT. Onean Lille Parmer Minister Tathe

of Situation in Hawait. Samuel Parker, who was minister of foreign affairs in Queen Liliuokalani's cabluct, arrived in San Francisco from Honolulu on the Belgic. He said: "If annexation is defeated, Hawdii will put her foot down. She will then be ready to negotiate with Japan; England or any other country. About one-fourth of the people of the islands are Jupanese, many of them soldiers, it is rumored. I do not skink Japan will do anything until the annexation and treaty questions have been settled by the United States."

Almost Ripe for Mutiny.

The troops in Havana have had a hard fime, lack of rations, etc., and they have created much trouble in the past few weeks. Several officers have been sho and the troops are in a very bad way.
The hapless people have felt the induced very much, as they have been the victims of the soldiers right along. The stores have been looted, the men ill-treated and roughly used.

No Funds in the Bank.

John Madden, treasurer of Modoc Coun-ty, Cal., disappeared two weeks ago and District-Attorney Baker, believing Madlen to be a defaulter for at least \$35,000 has asked the Board of Supervisors to de lare the office vacant and appoint

They'll Starve Like Rate, Joseph Ladue, owner of Circle City, says people will starwe like rats in the Klondyke this winter if the present exodus is allowed to go on. If then will go, he says, they should take their food along.

Trade Too Good to Miss.

Dodwell, Carlill & Co. of Hong Kong, together with a number of Tucoma canitalists, have organized a steamship company and will compete for Alaska trade. with company headquarters at Tacoma.

In Havana many arrests are being made on suspicion, and the prisons are full. Eight prominent tobacco men were arrested charged with "irregularities" and out to jail.

Wheeled Across Country,
Mrs. Margaret Lelong has just arrived
at San Francisco, having made the trip
from Chicago on her wheel.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago-Cattle, common to prime \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades; \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 80c; corn. No. 2, 7cc to 28c; onts, No. 2, 17c to 18c; eye, No. 2, 42c to 43c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 15c; eyes, tresh. 9c to 11c; new potatoes, 70c to 80c pe

Indianapolis Cartie, shipping, \$3:00 to \$4.25 to \$4.25 sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.75 whent, No. 2, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c

to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs.
\$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.0);
wheat, No. 2, \$35 to \$5c; corn. No. 2,
yellow, £5c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c
to 20c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c.
Gincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00c; hogs.
\$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep. \$2.50 to \$4.00;

\$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 77c to 79c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 29c; onts, No. 2 mixed, 17c Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs,

wheat, No. 2, 82c to 83c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; ryc. 43c to 44c. Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 rcd, 80c to 82c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white 17 mixed, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white 17 mixed, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 43c;

clover seed, \$4.20 to \$4.30. Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 83c to 85c; con, No. 3, 27c to 29c; onts, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 1, 42c to 44c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 35c; pork, mess,

\$8.00 to \$8.50. Buffalo-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, \$2.10 \$4e; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c o 24c.

New York-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; horse \$3.50 to \$4.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 89c to 90c; corn, No. 2, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; butter, creamery, 12c to 16c; eggs,

WORK OF MACCABEES

MAKE SEVERAL CHANGES IN THEIR LAWS.

New Plan of Assessment Adopted to More Evenly Distribute the Expense -High Compliment Paid to the Su preme Officers.

Big Order's Affairs The Supreme Tent, K. O. T. M., has been in session at Port Huron, and aside from election of officers and other routine business, has made several important business, has made several important changes in the laws of the order and the rutes of assessment.

The strife for the offices was less in

tense than is usually—witnessed at like gatherings and the predicted hot contests did not materialize, nearly every office being, filled by unanimous choice. The supreme tent paid a deservedly high trib. ute to its executive officers by re-electing them unanimously, the action being greet ed with unrestrained enthusiasm from th delegates. The honor of a manimous re-clection was accorded to Supreme Com-mander D. P. Markey of Port Huron. Supreme Record Keeper N. S. Boynton of Port Huron, Supreme Finance Keeper Charles D. Thompson of Port Huron, Supreme Medical Examiner R. E. Miss of New York, Supreme Sergeant H. E. Trent of Toronto, Ont., and members of the supreme board of trustees, D. D. Ait kin of Flint and John W. Porter of Por Huron. J. B. McDonnel of Buffalo wa sturon. J. B. McDonnel of Buffalo was elected supreme lientenant commander by acclamation, vice James F. Downer of Chicago, and for supreme chaplain George. H. Terpany of Indiana succeeds. R. E. Brown of the same State. Other officers elected were as follows: Supreme Master at Arms, C. F. Hatfield of Missouri; supreme first master of the guard, F. W. Stevens of Minesoth: subreme second Stevens of Minnesoth; supreme second master of the guard, J. W. Sherwood of Gregon; supreme sentinel; J. B. Sawtell of Texas; supreme picket, M. F. Efkin of Kentucky. Supreme Record Keeper N 8 Boynton bears the distinction of having been re-elected to the position he holds at each succeeding review since the reor ganization of the order sixteen years ago while D. P. Markey is elected suprem commander for the fourth successive

By one change in law it will become nos-sible for the Knights of the Maccabees and the L. O. T. M. to become annigamated under the supreme tent jurisdic tion, providing the L. O. T. M. desire to accept of the proposition.

The law as amended is particularly ap-

plicable to the province of Ontario, where the L. O. T. M. is not, according to the Ontario law, allowed to do business. By the provisions of the amendment the Knights of the Maccabees may accept la-dles into their membership in this province, but by its terms the L. O. T now organized may also get under direct control of the supreme tent. The supreme tent also decided to accept no membership n the States of Arkansas, Alabama, Flor da, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi North Carolina and South Carolina.

Members who attempt to commit suicide within five years of their admission to the order may be suspended by the supreme board of trustees.

board of trustees.

It had been proposed to re-rate all the members who joined the order prior to July 1, 1895, and are paying a lower rate than those admitted since that time, but compromise was adopted, which leave it to the discretion of the policy holder whether he re-rates himself or not. If he does not desire to be assessed equally with the 44,000 members who have joined since thy, 1895, he can continue at the old-ate and pay a double assessment in the months of May and October each year. The amendment to Sec. 127, under the licenting of Assessment Rates, as adopt ed, reads: "Commencing immediately af ter the words 'provided further' to rea as follows: 'That all members who were admitted prior to July 1, 1895, who are now paying the old or former rates of as sessment, be required to pay an assessment of double the amount of their pres ent rate in the months of May and Octo er each year. "First double assessment to become

First double assessment to become fine May 1, 1898.
"Provided, further, that all members re quired to my these double assessments as above provided may, if they so desire, send their life benefit certificate to the supreme record keeper with the request that they be given a new certificate, the same to be rated at their age, at the date of admission or reinstatement, according to the above schedule of rates, and they shall be relieved thereafter from paying the double assessment as provided for members who are paying the old rate of

seessment and that such change of certificate be made free of cost to such mem members. "Provided, further, the rates for members over 51 years of age shall be: Between the ages of 51 and 52, for \$500, 80 cents; \$1.000, \$1.00; \$2,000, \$9.20; \$3,000, \$4.80. Between ages of 52 and 53, tot \$500, 90 cents; \$1,000, \$1.80; \$2,000 \$3.60; \$3,600, \$5.40. Between 53 and 54 for \$500, \$1: \$1,000, \$2: \$2,000, \$4: \$3,000 \$6. Between 54 and 55, for \$500, \$1.10 \$1,000, \$2.20; \$2,000; \$4.40; \$3.000, \$6.60 The order does not take in members over 50 years old, but this rate is made for

those who surrender their old policies and take out new.
The re-rating amendment will put old members practically on an equality with the others, and all will participate alike in the emergency fund of the order.

In this fund nearly \$300,000 was acen total during the past two vours estimated that, with the mortality rate the same as at present, this fund will hereafter increase slightly in excess of the ratio during the past term, owing to the additional assess

Another amendment adopted was that creating a court of appeals, to which body ppeals from the board of trustees be taken and whose decision upon matters of discipline shall be final. This court will be composed of the commanders the five largest camps within the suprem tent jurisdiction. Another change provides that hereafter

a State must have at least 3,000 members a State taust have at least 3,000 members and 100 texts before being entitled to form a great camp-organization, and that at least one-half of the delegates from the State vote in favor thereof. Heretofore a State with a 2,000 mem-

bership could be formed into a great came providing a majority of the delegates at tending a convention called for such pur-pose voted therefor. There is a proviso however, that the votes in the administramust represent two-thirds of the member ship in the entire State. It has nee demonstrated by experience that a 2,760 membership could not profitably sustain a great camp organization, and hence the

· State Items of Interest.

George Spicer, a harvest man a few miles north of Graud Rapids, was found dead. The covener decided that death was from heart failure. At Grand Rapids, Mrs. Wallace J. Sco

by dropped a lighted lamp. Her clothing caught fire and she was fatally burned and her son was suffocated. Two daugh ters escaped. A 12-year-old boy, named Brazel, em

ployed in the pulp wood plant at Bay Mills, was caught in the conveyer chains and had an arm so mangled that amputa tion was necessary.

INSPIRED A FAMOUS POEM.

Mrs. Amelia Kochler Who Suggested

Considerable interest has been awakened throughout the country by the an nouncement of the death of Mrs. Ame la Koehler, of Mount York, at the age of 92, owing to the fact that she is supposed to have in-spired Thomas Moore's famous poem, "The Last Rose of Summer," and to



Tis the lastrose of sum-mer whom the poem was dedicated by its composer.
The incident, as often told by Mrs.

Koehler to her friends, is full of inter est. When she was 13 years of age she was sent to London, and there she attended a school kept by a sister of the noet, who frequently visited the chool and became acquainted with the pupils. Moore took a decided liking to her and would spend hours in conversher. One day, as they were sitting in the garden, she plucked a lapel of the poet's waistcoat, exclaimed, "Oh, now I have given you the last rose of And, as the story runs, this summer." very rose was in fact the last rose left

"My child," said the poet, "you have made a beautiful suggestion, and when have written some verses on it they shall be dedicated to you." A short time after, Moore wrote the famous lines which follow, and dedicated them to her:

"Tis the last rose of summer. Left blooming aloue;
All her lovely companions
Are faded and gone;
No flower of her kindred, No rosebud is nigh reflect back her blushe Or give sigh for sigh.

I'll not leave thee, thou lone one To pine on the stem; Since the lovely are sleeping, Go, sleep thou with them. Thus kindly I scatter Thy leaves o'er thy bed, Where thy mates of the garden Lie scentless and dead.

So soon may I follow When friendships decay, And from love's shining circle The gems drop away; Vhen true bearts lie withered

h, who would inhabit.
This bleak world alone! Mrs. Koehler's maiden name Amelia Offergeld, and she was born n Aix-la-Chapelle: Her father an officer in the Prussian army and her mother was of British descent. She mother was 15 years old when she married Charles Koehler, an importer of Bond street, London. When he died, years ago, she came to live with he aughter in this country and remai there until her death.

TO CARRY BICYCLES.

Brooklyn Plan for Transporing Wheels on the Trolley Lines. Many blcycle riders in cities would velcome the adoption of a plan for ransporting wheels in operation on onf the trolley lines in Brooklyn. illustration shows how four bicycles an be carried on each dashboard with



BICYCLE BACKS ON TROLLEY CARS

ut interfering with the motorman o conductor in any way. These racks are also in use in the baggage cars which have been equipped for wheels by the New York Central, Long Isl Manhattan "L" and roads. The racks used on the trolley cars are riveted to the sheet iron of the dashboard instead of being screwed to the wall, as in the baggage cars,

The Union Jack.

The origin of the word "Jack" is un known. The meaning, as understood to-day, is "something shown," and in the application of the word is now limited to the Union flag. Some have supposed it to be derived from the jack or jacque, the tunic worn in early time by men-at-arms, those of Englishmen being decorated with the cross of St. George; which jackets, when not in use, were hung in rows, side by side, thus displaying the bloodred cross, which was at once their ban ner and their shield. Others regard the name as coming from that of the sovereign James (Jacobus or Jacques), who was the first to hoist it as a national

Reason for It. "I never hear you speak of your

"No. There are occasionally some little matters of family history that one does not like to discuss. "He hasn't disgraced the family iame, has he?"

"No. Fortunately he had decency enough to change his name before h would consent to run for the Legislature."-Chicago Post.

Had Lost Caste. "You no longer recognize Miss

Barnes,' "No. I can't afford to." "She is still riding a '06 wheel while

have a '97 model.-Chicago Post.

CANOVAS MURDERED.

SPAIN'S PRIME MINISTER SHOT BY AN ANARCHIST.

Dies Crying "Long Live Spain"-Meets His Fate at a Bathing Resort-As in the Case of Carnot of France, Assassin Is an Alien.

Spain Mourns Her Premier, Senor Antonio Canovas del Castillo, rime minister of Spain, was assassinated by Michele Angino Golli, a Neapolitan anrchist, at Santa Agueda, Spain, at 1. O'clock Sunday afternoon. He was shot to death. The murderer fired three times it the aged Spanish minister. Two bulets passed through his forehead and another penetrated his chest. He fell dying at the feet of his wife, who was with him, For two hours he lingered in terrible agony, struggling against the rapid ap-proach of death. With the cry of "Long live Spain" on his lips, the grim old pa-triot, the fierce monarchist and leader of the Alfonsist party, and the head of the government that tried to crush the Cuban rebellion by a policy of extermination

nassed away. Spain was his love and his life. His country was his idol and its progress his pride. He fought for the monarchy that now rules Spain. He fell by the hand of one to whom all monarchies are detest-able and all men in power are tyrants fit only for the knife or the bullet.

Assassinated by an Alicu. Like President Carnot of France, he was assassinated by an alien. In each case the murderer came from Italy, and followed the victim from the sent of the government to a spot where the crime would be made easier by the absence of guards. In each case the crime was com

nitted on Sunday.
"I killed him in accomplishment of a user view for the users in Canovas; boastingly, when arrested. Golli declared his deed was the outcome of a vast conspiracy to assassinate the rul-ers of Europe. He spoke of Cesare Santo, the Italian assassin of President Carno, as a hero who belonged to a band of similar "heroes devoted to the work of de stroying tyrants."-

Kurope Shaken by the News The terrible news swept over Spain and the people went into mourning for the victin of the awful crime. Europe was shaken by the story of the assassination, and words of sorrow and sympathy were fiashed from every court. The revolutionists in Spain were silenced and the liber-als, who had fought the monarchist lead-er, were horrified at the crime.

Senor Canovas passed through the storm and stress of a ministerial crists only two months ago. His cabinet was again in the saddle. He had won a victory over his political opponents. His plans for the suppression of the rebellion n Cuba and the re-establishment of Spanish supremacy in the Philippine Islands were strengthened. Sought Rest and Met Death.

The Spanish premier determined to take a rest and a three weeks course of the baths at Santa Agueda. He was to return to the summer residence of the Spanish court at San Sebastian to meet United States Minister Woodford, who was to be presented and officially received by Maria Christina, the queen regent. He sought rest at this time so that he

would be able to take up the Cuban prob-lem with the minister from the United States and learn the attitude of the latter country toward Spain and the Cuban truggle for independence. The murderer was well dressed and did

not attract, particular attention. It is semembered now that he often wandered bout the passages and corridors in the hathing establishment. His actions were suspicious, but, as he was attired like the fashionable frequenters of the Santa Agueda baths, nothing was ever said to

The Neapolitan had wandered around the establishment on his usual search for the Spanish prime minister. He saw him in the gallery, and, walking slowly so as not to attract notice from the attendants, he stepped up to the premier.

Without a word lie fired at Senor Cano vas when only one pace from him. The first bullet passed through the body and ame out behind under the left shoulder. The prime minister intered a ery of gony and clutched at the wound in his He reeled, but before he fell the assassin fired two more shots, both bullets

odging in the head. The roar of the revolver was heard in every part of the establishment, and the attendants rushed to the scene of the tra-Senora Canovas flung open the door of her dressing room and caught her husband as he fell. The horror of it all overcame her and she swooned and fell

For a few minutes only did the prime minister recover consciousness. Then he mened his eyes dulled with nurnured the words:
"Long live Spain!"
The assassin offered no resistance to

He is a Neopolitan, and gave his name as Rinaldi. It is believed this is an assumed name and that his real name is Michele Angino Golli.



Brooklyn has released Pitchers McMa-

Toronto is drawing the banner crowds a the Lastern League this year. Griffith of Chicago is one of the most Claude Ritchey holds a record this dea son unequalled by any shortstop in

Pitchers have become so priceless that it is proposed to save them from going to the bat at all.

Fred Prefer, the famous ball player, has applied to Nick Young for a position as league umpire. The New Yorks have not won a game rom either the Bostons or the Philadel-

hins this reason. The Central Baseball League, composed of Terre Haute, Washington, Evansville, Paducah, Henderson and Cairo, has dis-

Bert Inks, the southpaw, who had a meteoric career in the National League for several years, has returned to his home in Ligonier, Ind., stricken with rheumatis;u.

The youngsters in the league, who were litting the ball like fiends in the early spring, are gradually giving way to the seasoned batsmen.

Jun Cyrbett gets half the gross receipts of the games in which he plays, and his enruings in that line for the season up to date are said to be \$2,240.

club organizations, one composed of Sun-day playing clubs and the other to be made in of those against playing hall an up of those against playing ball on said the body would be near The ten-year agreement among the magnates terminates at the end of the season of 1900.

FIVE WIVES OR MORE.

ر زیده میلانی د

David C. Bates a Big Star in the List of Marital Marauders.
With five known wives and possibly asmany more not yet discovered, with sweethearts by the score loving by mail and telegraph, David E. Bates, now locked up at the stock yards police station in Chicago, has lived a life of consummate-marital deceit and trickery which has seldom been equaled. Bates has been married five times surely, though the po-lice believe they have information concerning another woman who claims to be-his wife. "He has confessed that he had

wedded twelve times and should have

married as many more women," was the startling statement of pretty 10-year-old. Nettic Swaim, his last bride. So far as is known the following is a list of the women Bates has married: ist of the women Bates has married.

No. 1—KATE HOWARD, Florence, Mich.;
married Jan. 24, 1885; got a decree of divorceat Kalamazoo in 1888.

No. 2—ANNA E. HARBERT, Plainwell,
Mich.; married Sept. 11, 1889; tried to get a
divorce June, 1897.

No. 3—JULIA M. M'CARTHY, 5840 Sherman, street, Chicago; married in ChicagoJune 4, 1889. married March, 1896, and brought to Cal-eage by Bates. No. 5-NETTHE E. SWAIM, 6502 Bishop street, Chicago; married Feb. 27, 1897. Bates told the relatives of his first Chicago wife that he had had an agreemen with wife No. 2 to separate, and this made

his marriage to Miss McCarthy

They are going to prosecute him for big-



THE MAN OF MANY WIVES.

amy, however, H. F. Lawrence, the brother in law of wife No. 5, caused the arrest of Bates, and there will be another prosecution for bigamy. Bates career has been remarkable.—He is 38 years old, out he looks younger, though his experience has been such as would turn any other man's hair gray. He is a psycholog-ical puzzle. He is a dull, uninteresting, homely, thin-faced, angular specimen of humanity of the commonplace type. In the slang of the street he would be called a "lobster." Yet he induced at least five women to marry him and has been in cor-respondence with a score of others who have expressed in their letters the warmest affection for him. He kept three and-possibly four establishments in Chicago at the same time, though he was only getting 800 a month as night clerk for the Union Stock Yards and Transit Company. onny. He fell heavily into debt. The He had finally determined to get rid of all his wives by starting for Alaska on the day he was arrested.

DEBS ISSUES A DEFL

Labor Leader Says the Jackson In-junction Is a Farce. Eugene V. Debs, the social reformer, says that he will talk when and where he pleases, regardless of the injunction is-sued by Judge Jackson in West Virginia. He declares it is the most sweeping doc-ument ever promulgated and one which, if its principles were sustained, would effeetually strike down all constitutional rights. Concerning it he says:

rights. Concerning it he says:

The injunction issued by Judge Jackson is substantially the same as that issued by Judge Mason. By its provisions I am enjoined from waking on the public highways which lead to the mines; and as all the lighways lead to the mines I am subject to arrest the instant I enter the State. This is the most sweeping injunction ever issued by any court and if sustained, as it doubtless will be, it effectually strikes down and helpless at the feet of the money power.

constitutional rights and leaves us bound and helpless at the feet of the money power. The courts of this country have degenerated until they are now the conveniences of corporate capital. There are but few exceptions and they but serve to prove the rule. They are the oppressors of the feedle who support them. This fact is being gradually understood, and when the eyes of the people are entirely opened there will be a change, and the high priests of the bench will learn that judicial despotism will not be tolerated on American soil.

As for Jackson's himeton, I hold it in sovereign contempt. If I have occasion to speak in the interest of familiaing miners in his jurisdiction I will do so, or at least make the manufaction. The gradiess of his in the injunction preferred to the issued that he injunction preferred to the sudder. If it came direct from the cont operators some little respect would be due the judge. Such injunctions are issued by the greatures who owe their positions to organized capital, and they obey the orders of their musters with the alacity of spaniels. It is no wonder that Judge Lytch is so often in demand these days. People dre losing all confidence in the courts. Let the injunction husiness proceed, and the time is not distant when the people will take the law into their own hands and some of the judges who went debauched armine will pay the penalty of their apostasy to no outraged people.

DIES TO PAY DEBTS.

Charles Knorr Writes Creditors
Where His Body Will Be Found.
Charles Knorr, an architect of Chiengo,
decided to shoot himself to pay his debts.

Saturday he cashed a check for \$25 at Albrecht & Glembow's meat market, Sunday, filled with remorse, he wrote a letter to the butchers, it is said, confessing the check was a forgery. "When you receive this note I will be dead," he wrote, "but my wife will pay you for the loss out of my insurance money."

Wednesday morning A. L. Kraus re-

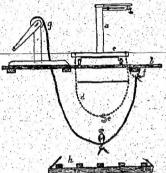


RACE TO SAVE A SUICIDE.

where the body would be found. The writer told him to inform the president of the twelve club league and the division of the major body into two gight club organizations, one composed of Sunday playing clubs and the other to be the mad race with death. The note ter, but when the exhausted animal and his driver reached the spot indicated its was too late-life was extinct.



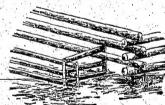
For Weighing Hay. To weigh hay on barn scales, place scales, a, on the scaffold, b, over the barn floor. Across them lay a plank, c, several inches longer than the width o the scales, to which suspend a rope or chain like a swing, d, under the scales Spread the ropes under them so they will not touch their frame. In this swing hang an iron bent like the letter S, e. To a joist, f, on one side of the es fusien one end of a rope, pe the other end down under the and up to a windlass, g, on the other side of them, but first slip on this rope a hay fork pulley. To pile the hay make a frame, h, six feet square, light



TO WEIGH HAY ON BARN SCALES.

and strong enough to support 700 pounds of hay. On two sides of this frame are ropes each 14 feet long with the ends passed down through holes bored in the corners of the frame and knotted. Pile the hay on the frame, bring the ropes together over it and at tach them to the pulley by another S shaped iron. Wind up until you can hang it on the rope attached to scales, he weight hang on them. ton of hay can be weighed at three draughts on 800-pound scales. I have found the above very convenient for that purpose in a barn. Deduct weight of frame.-American Agriculturist.

Combined Stackyard and Manger. With good prices for hay, many consider good, bright oat and barley straw to be worth, for feeding purposes, quitas much as overripe clover, or timothy hay and, pound for pound, worth fully half as much as any good hay. Hence, instead of wasting the straw by build ing flat-topped stacks and allowing cat tle and other stock to have free access to them, a yard is built around the stacks, and the straw fed out as regularly as hay or grain. A log pen has been made, as illustrated, that serves the purpose admirably. The logs res upon a foundation of stone or wood the lower log being 1 foot from the ground, and three logs on each side, the extreme height of fence being not less than 416 feet. On the leeward side of the stack pen a permanent and durable manger can be easily made from small poles. This may extend the entire length of the pen, and be built upon one or more sides. The straw is thrown into it directly from the stack, and, if a ration of hay or straw be fed at noon, it will prove equally as valuable, the only objection being that it is located



WASTE IN STOCK FEEDING PREVENTED out of doors. It is far more economical than to throw the food upon the ground or in the nearest fence corner.-Farm

Apples for Profit.

whether or not there is more money in raising fruit than in the old-time farming of the cereals. As an example can be given the product of the fruit farm of William P. Fisher, of Unionville, Center County, Pa. Exclusive of what he sold during apple season, Mr. Fisher put away for shipment to Eastern markets during this winter 6,000 bushels of prime apples. From the corer grades he made: 60,000 gallons of cider and 250 barrels of vinegar. Mr. Fisher for a number of years maintained a choice vineyard, but of late he has devoted his more exclusively to apples, as a surer crop and a better money maker.

Clipping Hedges.

Osage orange, evergreen and privett hedges should be trimmed in damp, cloudy weather. Have the shears sharp, and use a line on both sides of the hedge, so the work can be done with nentness. A carefully clipped hedge when the young leaves are just putting out, presents a most beautiful After the hedge is clipped, fork up the soil on each side and rake it fine. This is not necessary for old hedges, but it should never be neglected when the plants are small.-The American.

A Farm Income.
A gross income averaging \$12,000 annually for several years, is the record of a New England farm we are action when they do get access to salt. quainted with. This large return from a farm of less than 100 acres is due to retailing its milk direct to the consumer, that being the principal source of income. We do not know what the net profit has been, but imagine that thus repaying the farmer for his care the owner is \$4,500 to \$2,500 better off lessness by giving him a longer and at the close of each year than at the harder job at churning.

DEMS DISAPPOINTED.

FAIL IN EFFORTS TO DISCREDIT THE DINGLEY LAW.

Business Is Improving and the Peo ple Are Pleased with Work on the Tariff-The Sugar Duty Will Stimulate Beet and Cane Sugar Growing

eginning. He is one of the men who

are satisfied with farming, but, unlike

nany a farmer who complains that his

ousiness does not pay, this man keeps

mly the best cows. He is no fancy

farmer with a bank account to draw

on, but has worked his way without

get there." he it in farming or any

other business. They find plenty of room at the top, an old saying, but

never more true than to-day.—The

Can Such Things Be?

That no tool shed is on the farm?

That there are no gates, but bars?

That the stock is not salted regu

That the plow is left standing in the

That crops are still planted in the

That the same breed of sheep has

peen on the farm from one generation

That line fences are not kept in good

repair? That noxious weeds are allowed to

That the boys never get a day off for

That the orchard was not trimmed

That the harness is rarely cleaned

That a small patch of berries is not

That the garden is seen to only after

That your initials are not on your

That the outbuildings have not been

That nothing is done at the proper

That sheep are not tagged every

That the same seed oats have been

That the horse stables are cleaned

Bagging Grapes

Mr. R. H. Reeves, Buncombe County

N. C., has for several years practiced

successfully a new method of bagging

grapes as shown in the accompanying sketch reproduced from Orange Jude

NEW MODE OF BAGGING GRAPES.

cheapest kind of white cotton cloth of

two sizes to hold grapes having small

in each bag, which is pulled up over

the vine, then turned over and pinned,

as shown. Birds cannot pick through

such bags; water will not stand in

them, nor can wind or driving rain

beat them to pieces, as is the case with

paper bags. A hundred cloth bags can

half an hour and they will then last for

grapes that do not need bagging, and a

few that will not bear this confine

ment, but most of the grapes now

grown can only be raised in perfection

With the Busy Rees.

In hiving a swarm make sure that the queen is inside the hive.

into a queen when it is five or six days

In breeding queens artificially it is

important to get good cells for brood

An absolute requisite of successful

nee-keeping is a prompt attention to

all of its varied duties.

If a colony has a young queen and is

strong in numbers it will curry out the eggs and moths as fast as hatched.

the top and hang in heavy clusters to

Never allow a swarm of bees to re

main out long after settling, Hive

them as soon as possible and lessen the

In each family of bees there are three

color, structure, size, habits and func

Sugar Beets.
Sugar beets must be thinned out to

stand from eight to ten inches apart

The thinnings should have one-third of

the top and root cut off, and then se

out when the ground is wet. Set on well-manured ground; they will make

large beets. Keep the beets free from

weeds and the soil well cultivated. As

soon as the weather becomes cool and moist, the bects will grow rapidly. On

deep, rich, mellow ground they will yield from twelve to fifteen tons to

the acre. They make a healthy and

and it is a great mistake that more are

Salting Cows Regularly.
Salt is an important aid to digestion and especially so to all ruminant and

mais. If cows are not salted frequent

In large quantities salt is laxative,

being an irritant to the bowels, which

are therefore purged to get rid of it

Uniture to salt regularly will make the

cream more difficult to turn into butter

not grown.—The American,

cheap food for cattle and sheep

the comb until they complete it.

distinct kinds, which differ in

when building comb begin at

old.

Bees

risk of loss.

tion.-Rural World.

of the right age.

vorker grub en be transforme

years. There are a few varieties

some protection of this sort

"run up" on a sewing machine in

large clusters. Two clusters are put

The bag is made of the

spring before turning on grass?

on the farm for fifteen years?

out only once a fortnight?

That the tools are dull?

That guilles are left to in

Agriculturist.

arly?

noon?

rear?

fishing?

last spring?

and oiled?

Farmer.

on the farm?

the crops are in?

painted for years?

time, always behind?

stance. Men of his kind usually

Special Washington correspondence: The effort of the Democratic lenders to befog the atmosphere with their eries about trusts; and especially the Sugar Trust, and second, to show that the new revenue law was no revenue producer, is a failure. In both these ef forts they are to be disappointed. Cei tainly their effort to make the Dingle bill as it became a law advantageo to the Sugar Trust as compared with the Democratic law which it repeated was an absolute failure. Nobody be lleves that; the men who made the as sertion do not believe it themselves in fact, they know better. Now it seems likely that they are to be disappointed in an opportunity to complain of the new law as a revenue producer It is certainly starting off in a way which surprises its enemies and delights its friends. In the few days in which it has been in operation, the cus tom rates under it have been very satisfactory, far in advance of those under the Wilson law in a corresponding period of its history.

Husines- Improvements
The expectations of the friends of the new law in regard to its effect upon business is being rapidly and satisfac-torily realized. That there is a marked improvement in business conditions all over the country is perfectly apparent both from letters and telegrams which are being received here, and from the publications in the newspapers as well. A large number of letters and tele-grams have been received here in the last two days showing a marked improvement in business conditions in all parts of the country. While, of course, much of this is due to the good crops and good prices, enormous exportations which have brought large sums of money into the country and other favorable conditions of this kind, there can be no doubt that the enactment of the law and the confidence thus created, has had an important and plainly perceptible effect in stimulating business activity, opening factories and a general improvement both in the actual conditions and in that prime factor. confidence.

ugar Production to Be Stimulated There are few men in the United States better posted on sugar production and its possibilities than Congress-man Meyer of Louisiana, who has spent a lifetime in the heart of the States. He says frankly that he believes sugar production both as to cane and beets will receive a greater stimu lus from the enactment of the new tariff law than anything that has been done for it. It may be added in this connection that the rate of protection given to sugar by the new law is greater than ever given to this interest inder any preceding law. Possibly the actual amount of protection per pound may have been greater under other aws, but the fact that the cost of producing sugar and that prices the world over are now so low, makes the ad valorem rate of protection which is given by this law greater than any in

he past. "It seems to me," said Congressman Meyer, talking to a correspondent upon this subject, "that sugar production in he United States ought to be greatly stimulated by this law. I believe that we can and should, and I hope certainly that we will, produce in this country all the sugar that our people require.'

"Do you refer to beet sugar, Mr. Meyer, or to cane sugar when you talk about producing enough for the people of this country?"

"Both. We shall, I feel sure, in crease our production of cane sugar very greatly. This increased producwill undoubtedly stimulate our producers and increase the rumber of producers. We ought to increase largely the quantity of cane sugar produced in this country."

Is there additional area not occupied suitable for that purpose, Mr. Mever?" "Yes, plenty of it. In Louislana ther

is a good deat; in Texas and Florida also much land suitable for this par

nose. "Do you expect to see the production of beet sugar develop throughout the

"Undoubtedly. Conditions have been so thoroughly tested by those study-ing this subject that there can be I think no doubt of the entire practicaof producing beet sugar in a broad strip of country stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and I look to see that interest develop very rap

Will the additional protection which this law gives prove any more advantageous to the beet sugar enterprise than to cane?"

"In one sense it may. The cane sugar industry is already well developed while that of beet sugar is not. It takes less capital to go into the production of sugar beets than it does to produce cane sugar because beets can be trans ported more readily to the factories, ven at a considerable distance. Canis so heavy that the cost of transport ing it any distance would be too great This makes it impracticable to produce cane sugar in the way that beet sugar is produced. In the production of beet sugar the beets are grown on farms and transported to the factory which handles the beets of quite a large number of farms, and does so successfully In the production of cane sugar it is not practicable to do this to any considerable extent, as the cost of transporting the cane any distance would make it impracticable. So I look for a more rapid development of beet sugar production by reason of this

fact, and I believe that we are going to see a very great increase in the sugar production of this country, and that he farmers of a great belt of country who can produce beet sugar readily be participators in the benefits which will come from it. A. B. CARSON.

Democratic Theory Smashed. The eagerness of importers to evade the new law had one noteworthy result.

It smashed the Cleveland invention, that the drain of gold from the Treas ury was due to our currency, while furnished an "endless chain" for the drawing out of gold. The currency is the same to-day it was when Messrs Cleveland and Carlisle were casting about for any reason but the true one to account for their bond sales. currency is the same and the Treasury is not drawn upon for gold exception ally. The reason is the Treasury has money enough to meet the Government's expenses. Republicans said al the while the drain of gold and the bond sales were due to the tariff for deficit and would cease as soon as rev enue receipts equaled expenses.—Utics (N. V.) Herald

M'LEAN'S GOLD BOND. COLUMBIA ATHLETIC CLUB. Of the District of Columbia.

FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT GOLD BONDS.

For Value Received, the Columbia Athletic Club of the District of Columbia hereby acknowledges itself indebted, and hereby herees to pay to JOHN R. M-LEAN, or the bearer hereof, on the first day of March, 1909, One Thousand Dol-lars, in GOLD COIN OF THE UNITED STATIOS OF THE PRESENT STAND-ARD WEIGHT AND FINENESS, at the Citizens' National Bank of Washington, at the city of Washington, and in-terest thereon in like gold coin at the rate of five per cent per annum, on the first days of September and March of each and every year, on the production and surrer der of the proper coupon hereto annexed

It appears that John R. McLean, of Washington, who desires to represent Ohio in the United States Senate, exacts gold bonds from his creditors, and therefore is a decided goldbug in practice if not in theory. Some too inquisitive prowler in Washington has liscovered by examination of the District of Columbia records that Mr. Mcean requires the obligations given to him to be paid in gold, a series of \$45. 000 worth of bonds given in his favor by the Columbia Athletic Club of that city being payable, principal and interest, in "gold coin of the United States of the present standard and fineness. Is not this a little inconsistent for a man who poses as a free silver randi date. Here are opinions from some Ohio papers concerning this particular

Mr. McLean should rub up on consistency.-Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

John R. McLenn is a silverite in politics, but a goldbug in business.—Eaton Register. In politics Mr. McLean is a 16-to-1

silverite of the most pronounced stripe. -Toledo Blade. Johnny McLean talks-silver in a loud

voice, and when doing business de-mands gold wherever there is a chance to get it.—East Liverpool Review. That gold bond which John R. Mc-

enn required the District of Columbia Athletic Club to give him is likely to prove rather emburrassing to him in his Senatorial race upon the 16-to-1 silver platform.—Ashland Gazette. And now it seems from revelations

made by the Toledo Blade that in busi ness Jonah R. McLean is a strong goldbug, investing only in securities where gold payments are guaranteed. Like his co-laborer in silver, John Peter Alt geld. Mr. McLean considers that silver is good enough for a political pull, but it is not good enough for private busi ness.—Columbus Dispatch.



Strongest Indorsements

tries against our new tariff law serve only to emphasize the value which those countries place on the American market. The free traders have always been the devoted friends of foreigners and have impibed many of their ideas. It is a great pity that they have no earned the one thing most vital to them, and which is so clearly recog nized by their foreign friends, viz., the great value and importance of American home market.

an home mara...

Bradford's Big Enranin.

Value.

Venr.

Value.

15.701.22

.£8,910,374 Total ...£12,440,951 The Free Trade gift to British manufacturers at Bradford amounted to \$17, 500,000 more in two and a half years than during the full four years of Me Kinley Protection.

"Come In Out of the Wet, Johnnie."



MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

Matenbees Get Through Work at Port Haron-Comical Row at Flint Over Marauding Cows No Money to Finish Blair's Statue.

Finished Its Work, The seventh annual review of the su-preme tent, Knights of the Maccabees, ame to a close at Port Huron ,after hav ng been in session eight days and having ing been in session eight days and having disposed of an immense amount of business. The committee on appeals, grievances and petitions made its report on fourteen appeals from members, five disability claims and nine life benefit claims, and the appeals from Michigan, L. O. T. M. and the Missouri State convention, K. O. T. M. The report was adopted. The committee on new husiness reported in technical content of the committee on new husiness reported in technical contents. O. I. M. The report was adopted. The committee on new business reported in tavor of the establishment of a job printips department which is to do all the K. O. T. M. work. The matter was referred to the committee, with power to act. The matter of purchasing the Maccabes temple building and two adioining structures was ter of purchasing the Maccabee temple building and two adjoining structures was laid on the table. The supreme tent has a six years' lease yet of its quarters there in and it was thought that the order may outgrow the building by the time of the translation of the lease. The research outgrow the bining by the time expiration of the lease. The property is said to have an annual income, under present leases, of \$4,293.83. A proposition was received from St. Louis, Mo., to make that place the permanent headquarters of the order, but a resolution to that effect was overwhelmingly defeated. The board of trustees was instructed to have the name of the Knights of the Maccabess copyrighted, to prevent its use without the sanction of the supreme tent or by and organization that might possibly hereafter be organized. A motion was made to re-consider the vote by which the annual consider the vote by which the annual review refused to raise the salaries of Suprene Commander D. P. Markey and Suprene Record Keeper N. S. Boynton, but these two officials emphatically refused to allow such action and stated that they were satisfied with the devision of the refuse of the results and stated that they were satisfied with the devision of the refuse and would not allow any

Gov. Blair's Statue. The prospects for the unveiling of the statue to the late Austin Blair, Michigan's great war Governor, which event was ex-pected to take place at Lansing this fall.

of the review and would not allow

snap judgment to be taken in their behalf Their wishes were respected.

pected to take place at Lansing this fail, seem to be very slim. In 1895 the Legislature appropriated \$10,000 for a statue of ex-Governor Blair, to be set up on the lawn on Capitol square, and Gov. Rich appointed a commission consisting of Gen. Russell A. Alger, of Detroit; Gen. Withington, and Dwight C. Smith, of Jackson lugton, and Dwight C. Smith, of Jackson; to look after the details of the work. The commission took hold with a will and a model by Edward C. Potter, of Philadelphia, was selected. The bronze was cast and it is now lying at Philadelphia uwnit-ing instructions. It was the intention to make the unveiling of the state an occa-sion of a great celebration here, in which

all of the old soldiers of the State would participate. Gen. Withinston, however, is in Europe and Gen. Alger is engrossed with the affairs of the nation, and there is no one to move in the matter, a fact

which is creating no little comment.

A \$22 Pleasure Trip.
Perhaps the angriest farmer in Genesee County is Patrick Dowdall, of Genesee township. Saturday seven head of his eatile kroke out of their inclosure and wandered into the city limits, a distance of his or six miles. The travel made them hungry and they sought a cabbage garden to replenish their stomachs. Later they were placed in the city pound by the ungry gardener. Dowdall was notified of the whereabouts of his bovines and when he called at the pound for them he was A \$22 Pleasure Trip. the whireabours of his about a war-he called at the pound for them he was contronted with a bill for \$22, expenses and damages. He paid the bill by check, but forgot to attach his name to the pa-per. The bank refused to cash the check until Dowdall had signed it. This Dowuntil Dowdall had signed it. This Dow-dall refused to do, as he claims the bill was exorbitant. A suit will be begun against Mr. Dowdull for the amount stat-ed in the check.

The Fiftieth Anniversary.

The fiftieth anniversary of the Holland inmigration and colonization to this country will be celebrated on a fitting scale in try will be celebrated on a fitting scale in Holland, commencing Wednesday, Aug. 25. The celebration will cover at least two days and will be participated in by Hollanders from several adjoining States. On Wednesday morning there will be a parade typical of the past and representative of the present, which will be a brilliant affair. Elistorical addresses will cupy the afternoon. There will be an

llumination in the evening. Minor State Matters. The body of a man was found in an old coal mine shaft at Woodville. The body bore the appearance of having been roughly used, and murder is hinted at.

The wife of Louis H. Fink, cigar manufacturer, and a prominent Elk, died at Muskegon of appendicitis, aged 30 years An operation was performed several days before.

Charles Sherman of Streator, Ill., was Charies Such and Rapids. He was employed as a lineman and was burned by live wires and rambled to the rocky river bottom fifty feet below.

Milton Cramer, three miles east of St.
Louis, lost his left hand by getting tangled with a buzzsaw. He was shoved
against the saw by his helper while they were trying to see which could burry the other at work.

Connection was made between Detroit and Ypsilanti on the New State Tele-phone, Co,'s lines, and a 10-cent toll es-tablished between the two cities. The Michigan Bell Telephone Co, charges 15 ents for a three-minute talk and 25 cents for a five-minute conversation between Detroit and Ypsilanti. Ypsilanti now has connection with Detroit, Mt. Clemens and Monroe over the New State line.

A sectional gardener near the depote of Lapeer got out his gun Monday and blaz-d away at the blackbirds that were peswing his crops. Soon after he was noti d that some stray bullets had hit a hobe o M. C. train erew who happen ed to be in range. No one was killed

Addison Cole, of Clayton, was found guilty in Justice Stevenson's court of assault and battery on Charles Sutherby. Cole scens to be fond of exercising his pirglilatic prowess on his neighbors, this beguistic prowess on his neighbors, this be-ting his second conviction of assault and battery inside of a short time. He was fined \$50 for his fun.

The laboring men of Battle Creek are

The laboring life of Battle Greek are in a feer of excitement over the fact that Laidlaw Bros., of Detroit, who have received the contract for doing \$18,000 worth of brick paving, have refused to pay more than \$1 a day for labor and pay more than 92 a ... 82.50 a day for teams. Ex-Stare Oil Inspector McMillan turn-

ed into the State treasury a balance of \$5,212.56, which represents the net oarn riggs of the inspection system for the first six months of this year. The total re-cepts for that period were \$17,987.40, and the disbursements \$12,774.84. Of the latter \$10,154.87 represents the aggre-tate salaries paid the State On Inspector and his twenty-two deputies.

At Lapeer, Mrs. S. A. Lockwood and Rena Brown, a domestic, were seriously burned by the explosion of a gasolin stove Saturday. Miss Brown, althoug stove Saturday. Miss Brown, although severely burned berself, saved the life of her mistress by wrapping a rug around

The American Potato Flour Company of Saginaw, has been sold to Juliu Freud, a wealthy Detroiter. The compan manufactures potnto chips and potnto flour used extensively by butchers and bakers. This concern consumes thousands of bushels of potntoes weekly.

Muskegon has and its initial shipment of celery and is now knocking at the door of the Eastern market with another less common product. Henry W. Vanderveer, of North Muskegon, has gone into the business of shipping turtles into the East and made an initial shipment of several hundred pounds of live turtle to Philadel phia.

A jail delivery took place at St. Joseph A jail delivery took place at St. Joseph, in which four prisoners awaiting trial escaped by sawing the steel bars in their cells and in the outer corridors. They were Alex McDonald, who attempted to murder a brakeman; Louis Ake of South Rend, who has charges of bicycle stealing hanging over him in several cities; Otie Bentley of Hersey, and Frank Roby of Rochester, Ind., burglars. A reward of \$125 has been offered for their capture.

J. W. McGraw of Bay City is putting in about five miles of railroad in the eastern part of Otsego County, with a view of cut ng his hard wood timber and drawing it to the Bay City market. He also owns several thousand acres. Salling, Han-son & Co. of Grayling also own a large block of hard wood timber in the eastern portion of the county and are now mak-ing preparations to cut and move it. They have platted a town in its vicinity, and propose to make it a permanent one, if ossible.

John Scoby of Chicago requested the clice at the East Chicago avenue station to find Wallace Scoby, his nephew. Wallace lived with his family in Grand Rapids, but left there some time ago to find employment. Recently Scoby received a letter from his nephew, who was in Decutur, in which the latter said he was going to Chicago. The writer has not as yet appeared. The other day Wallace Scoby's wife and child were burned to death at their home in Grand Rapids.

Ethel Smith, aged 13 years, daughter of Henry Smith, a farmer living near Dinondale, is dead as the result of severe burns she received Saturday. The girl was boiling beans in a large kettle out of doors when her clothing caught fire. She jumped into a tub of water, but was fa-tully burned before she was able to extinguish the flames. The girl's mother died last spring. Mr. Smith became so dis-couraged after his daughter's death that he took a dose of morphine. Doctors worked over him all Satusday night, and he will probably live.

It was the last day before penalty in the atternoor, when the Michigan Central Railroad Co. paid to State Treasurer Steel its times for last year. The Michigan Central Co. paid \$228,587.25 on its main and leased lines. The Cincinant, Jackson and Saginaw Railroad Co. paid \$6.401.61. The taxes of the companies past. The total amount of railroad taxes assessed was \$740,998.75, and of this sum \$107,148.30 remains unipaid. The Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic, and the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroads owe the State \$75,000 of the amount now delinuent.

Alfred G. Highton, a convict in the Jackson prison, has sent to Gov. Pingree a somewhat remarkable ship in miniature. t is a regular full-rigged three-master ring the name of "H S. Pingree," and is supposed to be typical of the Governor's career. The musts bear streamers indicating the offices the Governor has held eating the offices the Governor has heat, the front streamer being inscribed with the words "White House, 1901." The ship is enabled to steer clear of the shoats by means of a lighthouse labeled "People's Voice," and its guns are trained on. "Fort Monopoly." The convict has spent a vast amount of time in the construction of the boat, and, it may be added, he wants a pardon. wants a pardon.

The divorce suit of Helen J. Cole vs. Wilson Cole was heard before Judge Lane at Adrian, and a decree was given the woman. The couple were married in Morenci in 1866 and lived together at Oct. 24 of that year Cole said he was going for the doctor for their sick child. He never came back, and his wife supposed he was either dead or had gone to sea. In Adrian, three years later, she married David Jackson. They have lived happily together for the past nineteen years. A short time ago the woman heard years. A short time ago the visit in a roundalout way that her first husband was clive. She immediately applied that her first husband was branted the divorce. Mrs. Cole had four children by the first band, all grown up and doing well, and two children by the second, Edith, aged 16, and Elnora, aged 10, both very nice girls.

At Ottawa Beach, Miss Clara Hall, oged 17, and Miss Lenn Herrick, aged 10 of Grand Rapids, were bathing and the sen was running rather high. A huge wave carried Miss Hall off the pier, upon which they were standing. Miss Herrick at once plunged in after her and succeeded in reaching her side. A bontman upon shore jumped into the surf and swam out to them, but just as he reached their side a linge wave came upon them and they were separated. When he came up the young women were being swept away be-yound his reach. There were few bathers there at the time, but the alarm was at once given and the life-saving crew were soon upon the scene. It was too late, for ing created the most intense excitement at the bench. Miss Hall was the dt the bench. Miss Hall was the hungh-ter of Sherwood Hall, one of the ploneer merchants of Grand Rapids, while Mr. Herrick owns the largest grocery in the city and also operates the resort grocery. Both fathers were upon the train leaving the city for the beach, and knew nothing of the awful greeting which awaited them until their arrival.

"Chicken Tem" Acron, who had attain ed a national reputation among sporting men as a breeder of fine game birds, died at Muskegon. Acron's chicken ranch was a paradise for the lovers of game fowls. Near Elkton, the 2-year-old child of

Wm. Stout, just able to walk, came out on the road where stood a team hitched to a binder. The driver was in the seat and never saw the child, which got under the dack. When the horses started the master wheel, on which rests nearly the whole weight of the binder, passed over the little one's body. Strange to say, it was not killed instantly, but is still alive.

Mas not killed instantly, but is still anve. Hezekinh Calian, an employe of the Ainazon Hosiery Company, residing at Muskezon, drank carbolic neid and was found dead in bed. Ill health and small wages are assigned as the cause of the suicide. Mr. Calian leaves a widow and live children, the oldest being 17 years and the voncest 2 years. and the youngest 2 years.

During the parade of Ringling Bros.' circus at Holland on Saturday several dwellings were entered by thieves, prominent among which was that of Attorney Philip McBride, where the burglars car-ried off one valuable gold watch and chain and two silver watches. An unknown woman had her pocket picked of a gold watch.



The Tree of Life. -The Subbath, with ts worship of God, is the bud in tree of human existence, without which nan's life is a dead thing.—Rev. T. B. Gregory, Universalist, Chicago, Ill. .

Rules of Life .- Obey or you will be dismissed or disgraced or disowned, percist or you will go under, water or on will fail, work or you will starve. Rev. W. M. Poden, Presbyterian, Philadelphia, Pa.

Nationalization.-We have nationalzed and internationalized everything common to civilized people-our polltics, our religion, our customs our sports, and, in short, all things.—Rev. Dr. Patten, Presbyterian, Princeton,

. The Voice of God.—The voice of the people is the voice of God only when that voice accords with the conscience of a good man, otherwise the voice of the people is the voice of a beast.—Rev. G. A. Gordon, Episcopalian, Boston, Mass

Every Man Has His Price.-Every nan, unless the divine life al him, has his selfish price. The Bible implies it; the new church revelation explains how the selfhood of man, apart from the Lord, is only evil.—Rev. John Goddard, Swedenborgian, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Advice to Parents -- If parents admonish, encourage, correct and discipline their children, they will be a credit to them, an ornament to society and an honor to the church, and will live lives of usefulness, influence and power.—Rev. C. D. Harris, Lutheran, Bal-

timore, Md. Danger to Public Morals.—There are a thousand and one things more dangerous to the public morals than bicycles, and a woman who oversteps the bounds of womanly modesty in her cycling dress, would do so in some other way just as quickly.—Rev. S. J. Mc-

Pherson, Presbyterian, Chicago, Ill. Existence.-The dead, in the Bible, are those who have not faith in God, while believers are alive. Life with Solomon meant not physical, but spiritual existence. Knowledge, then, has his for its greatest excellence, that it is a source of that faith which is true Rev. R. Terry, Reformed, New York City ..

Heroism.-There is an appreciation of the heroic in every soul; it is a rem-nant of the divine nature, which has most escaped the wreck of sin, and to this the life of Jesus appeals as the most heroic and beautiful possible to onceive.—Rev. J. F. Stout, Methodist, St. Paul. Minn.

A Progressive Christ.-Jesus Christ most progressive man of his age. He was weary of the solemn mockery of the priests, weary of their mumbling called prayers, weary of their worship of scrolls, parchment and sacred books. Hence the frequency of the word "new" upon his lips .- Rev R. Harcourt, Methodist, Philadelphia.

COUNT WHO WOULD FIGHT.

Challenged Prince Henry of Orleans to a Duel.

The Count of Turin, who challenged Prince Henry of Orleans to a duel be-cause of the Prince's insulting comnent on the Italian prisoners in Abyssinia, is a nephew of the King of Italy. He is the second son of Humbert's brother, a prince of the royal family, and therefore the equal in rank of Prince Henry, who declined to meet young Pini on the score of his station. The Count is a tail, handsome fellow, just 27 years old. His name is Victor



Emmanuel. His mother was the Priness Maria Dalpozzo Della Cisterna His late father, the Duke of Aosta, was for a short time on the throne of Spain. Thus it is that the Count can match he Prince's claims to dignity of rank by calling attention to the fact that he is the son of one king and the nephew of another, with a pretty fair chance of being a king himself some day. should the sickly Crown Prince die the Court and his brother would be in line for the throne, providing, of course, that the heir-apparent left no heirs of ils own. Prince Henry cannot decline to fight on the score of blood.

New Treatment for Hiccough A female patient presented herself at French hospital for a rebellious hic-cough, which had resisted all treatment for four days. She was asked to show the tongue, and it was noticed that with the putting out of the tongue, the Miccough ceased. The same thing has been since tried, and with success in other cases. All that is necessary ap-parently is to strongly push the tongue suit of the mouth and hold it so, for a minute or two. It is also suggested now to try the same thing in suffocative cough, as whooping cough, and choking by irrespirable gases.

Red Men Who Are Civilized There are four tribes of civilized In-dians in the Indian Territory—the

Cherokees, Chickasaws; Choctaws and Of these the Creeks are the most industrious, and this is attributed to the infusion of negro blood. It has cost the United States Government \$25,000,000 to civilize them so far, and there is still an annual outlay of more than \$400,000 on their account.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

If a protective tariff is a tax, it is the only one yet discovered that fills the pockets of the American people.

Nobody seems to be uttering a word of regret at the final departure of the the country.

Mexico also has good crops this year, but the silver standard is responsible for a bad crop of serious husiness losses.

It must be the gold dollar and the bushel of wheat are twins, and some philosopher will soon be claiming that gold is depreciating when meas ured in wheat -Globe-Democrat.

The Republican party promis return of confidence and stability, and the business-world is well satisfled with the samples so promptly furnished.

Alaska cost about \$7,000,000. The many assets."

Americans do not rejoice over the short crops of Europe, but they are glad for the long crops on this side. and will willingly make up any defi- Lake, lottered by the way, so that ciency. There is nothing wrong in

Mr. Bryan is not repeating his little joke about the absence of "General Prosperity" these days. Nor is he saving anything about wheat and silver keeping pace with each, other in the markets of the world.

The recent call for a conference of allver leaders is understood to be for silver has fallen 10 cents per ounce.

Every bushel of wheat in the Unitit did a year ago. That 17 to 1 beats the old 16 to 1 all hollow .- Brooklyn

The Mexican laborer gets his pay in silver just the same regardless of the heavy decline in the metal. He is the chief sufferer from a false standard. The Mexican dollar is worth 44 cents at present.

Gold has gone to a premium of 125 in Mexico, where silver is the standard and a favored product. Professors of silver or populistic theology have stopped pointing to Mexico as an object lesson.

The city of North Tonawanda, N. Y. with 20,000 inhabitants, reports in the place. Republican times have made a clean score there already .-Glube-Democrat.

The London "Standard" kindly ficits, gold shipments, and a fatiguing succession of strikes and panics." Our London friends have yet to learn that it is not that kind of an administration.-Globe-Democrat.

Some of the free-trade organs are howling loudly about the tariff, and House No. 1, and the water works. about wheat and corn, and cotton electricity does the rest. Our volunand hides and wool? Have they not teer department should have the supgone up? The price of labor will go port of the community and the auup higher than either.

The crocodile tears free traders are shedding over the new duty collected cannot be exercised. from passengers returning from Europe are shed for nothing. Each take a little trip up the East Branch passenger is allowed \$100 worth of and see the newly developed farms, baggage free of duty, and need not with the wealth of vegetation. First pay anything if he buys his clothing in America. If he lays in a large as comfortable a home as one need supply abroad he is the right person wish; then Wm. Fisher's, where was

The death rate among the old vet erans at the soldier's homes has been river flat, that if not too heavy to heavy this year. At Marion, Indi- mature, will astonish the natives. ana, 2,530 veterans were cared for, with a total of 74 deaths; Tagus, Me, is alsuccess in all growing crops, and 3,160 cared for, 121 deaths; Hampton, Va., 5,076, with 204 deaths: Lenvenworth, Kan., 3,801, with 163 Lenvenworth, Kan., 3,801, with 163 chicks in the county. A. C. Wilcox deaths; Milwaukee, Wis., 3,429, with has a model garden, clean and 151 deaths; Santa Monica, Cal., 2,308 thrifty, and we noticed a field of rye with 151 deaths; Dayton, Ohio, 7,037 in the shock, that promises an abundwith 314 deaths. The number of deaths will increase with each year. The groaners over the "Nation's pensioners" can take heart, the pay roll is diminishing. The broken, battered veterans are rapidly answering the agricultural possibilities of the their final roll call .- Inter-Ocean. county.

Additional Local Matter.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Whipple returned on Saturday last, from a two week's visit with their daughter, near

Hugo Schreiber, of Grove township was in town Monday. He returned from a visit to the "Fatherland," last Monday, looking as if he had enjoyed the trip.

A pension examining board has been appointed for the counties of Ogemaw, Roscommon, Gladwin and Arenac countles, with Dr. C. L. Nauman, of West Branch, as chairman.

Misses Vena and Josie Jones gave Wilson law from the statute books of a Bicycle party last Wednesday evening that was attended by the following persons: Mr. and Mrs. L. Fournier, Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Salling, Miss Lenz, Miss Butterfield, and 10c (10 doses) and in 50c and \$1,00 Messrs. I. Roventhal. S. Bekker, A. bottles. For sale by L. Fournier. Bekker, M. Finkelstine and Dr.

> Mrs. M. Cole and her niece, Miss Rose Benson, left for their new home Salling, Hanson & Co. Miss Peuson eration, is either ignorant of the facts enters the training school at Big Rapand will also take a course in elocution.

Two drunken hoboes were arrested at Gaylord, last Saturday, for disorderly conduct, and lailed. They became dissatisfied with their dinner Yukon river which is navigable for and fired a fusilade of curses at the over 1500 miles, is alone worth that officer and followed it up with the much, and that is but one of the dinner, dishes, lamps, etc. They were silenced and subdued in about ten minutes after the deputy sheriff had turned the hose on them.

> Eighteen of the M. N. G. from the U. P. enroute to the camp at Island the officer in charge of their transportation left them. They refused to pay their fare and were put off the train here, Tuesday morning. While waiting for trasportation, by telegraph, the most of them were frequent visitors to the saloons. They got off on the afternoon express.

About the middle of July a stran ger drove into town with a fine bay mare, which he put in McCullough's barn, and finally sold to him. Tues the purpose of deciding how they day the Sheriff of Missaukee County shall explain the fact that wheat has arrived, and identified the animal as advanced 23 cents per bushel while one stolen from Lake City, July 15th. Mr. McCullough is out the price and care of the horse, but it is thought they have track of the thief, who reed States brings 17 cents more than turned to that vicinity and stole another horse on the 25th.

> It is desired by the Commander of Marvin Post, that all who intend going to the Reunion at Gaylord, next Wednesday and Thursday, to make an article by Gen. John M. Scoffeld, their arrangements to go on the train that leaves Grayling, at 5 p. m. All old soldiers and their families, even if they are not members of the Post, letter from Gen. W. F. Smith in reor W. R. C., are cordially invited to ply to Gen. Porter's criticism of his attend. Fare for the round trip, action at Petersburg. \$1,08. Wednesday morning is the time appointed by the Commander of the Post and President of the Corps, for going. All should go.

Mr. E. Allen who is employed in the office in the rear of the Bank, had the stove full of old paper, Sunday, on which he sprinkled sulphur and ignited it for the purpose of futhat there is not an unemployed man migating the bugs in the office and went home. The stove pipe being stafford Drug Co., Marquette, Mich. H. J. Atkinson, Harbor Spring, Mich. J. M. Perkins & Co., Negaunee, Mich. Rudell & Conway, Sitest Marie, Mich. Rudell & Conway, Sitest Marie, Mich. B. T. Meg. December 1, 100 Mich. with smoke, which poured throug doors and windows. An alarm of fire predicts for this country "further de- was turned in and the town turned out, but fortunately there was n harm except the smoke and a big scare.

Under the direction of Chief Car ney, our village is now provided with 18 fire alarm boxes, and first class telephone connection between Hose say, "Sugar has gone up one-sixteenth In case of fire, break a glass in the of a cent." Isn't it awful? What alarm box and turn a crank, and up, and the calamity howlers will go thorities should provide what they need. A good horse with No. 1, would be a good investment. Ours is a wooden village and too much care

Crawford County croakers should comes Otto Johnson, who is making to pay a tax to increase the revenue. never seen much better promise in High School graduates can finish the cabbage, potatoes and oats. Chris Range has a piece of oats on the is valid throughout the state for six Mr. Miller, on Olof Sorenson's farm, in addition has a large patch of sun flowers on the Smith homestead that will yield seed enough for all the ant yield. Further on John Ras-musson has struck the earth, and has as flue fields of p-titoes and corn as can be found in the state. We know what the book says of unbelievers, but if they will look over the county

Oh! I say!

Have you given Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin a trial? It will cure you of your constipation, will correct your stomach troubles and make your life worth living. Trial size bottles 10c (10 dozes 10c) large sizes 50c and \$1.00. For sale by L. Fournier.

Governor Pingree seems disposed to stop raising potatoes and is trying to raise Caiu over the Dingley bili.-Inter-Ocean.

The Sun

may shine brightly, and the birds may sing their sweetest song, but if your stomach is not right there is no Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in the house, and use it according to direc-tions, and the sun and birds will not shine and sing in vain. .Constipation and indigestion cured. Trial sizes

The man who asserts that the ef fect of the Dingley law has not been perceptible in increasing business and in Big Rapids, Tuesday. Mr. Cole increasing employment, even in the will remain here in the employ of short time in which it has been in opor wilfully misstates them, as many ids to complete the tracher's course thousands of people receiving employment sluce that time can testify

From a Methodist Preacher.

Clay City, Ind., Jan. 12, 1897. Pepsin Syrup Co. Monticello, Ill. Gentlemen:—It affords me great pleasure to speak in praise of you most excellent medicine. I have suffered quite a great deal from sick headache, the result of sedentary habits and sluggish liver and bowels. Your remedy corrects these troubles and my headaches are stopped:

J. C. BOONE, Pastor M. E. Church. For sale by L. Fournier.

The midsummer holiday (August) CENTURY is a "travel number," and it oreus with a panorama of the Hudson river from the Bartholdi statue to Albany, presented in a series of large illustrations by Andre Castaigne. Other illustrated travel articles include a journey in Thesaaly; an Alaska trip by John Mulr; "Down to Java, by Eliza Ruhameh Seidmore, and a paper on "Margate's Sands," writen and illustrated by the Pen nells, and deals with one of the most popular watering places in England. In addition to the serials, there are Dr. Weir Mitchell's Revolutionary tale, "Hugh Wynne;" "Campaigning with Grant," by Gen. Horace Porter, all of which are illustrated. There are also two complete stories by Margaret Sutton Briscoe and Gouvernor Morris, Jr.: two shortarticles characteristic of Jenny Lind; by Henry Appy and Fanny Morris Smith. Also giving unpublished facts relative to the impeachment of President Johnson. Among the "Open Letters" is a

Words of Truth.

We the undersigned druggists of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, unite in saying that Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup has no superior as a threat and lung remedy. It has given entire satisfaction in this part of the country, and is one of our very hest sellers.

MacDonald, Calumet, Mich. H. M. Powers, Ontonagon, Mich. F. P. Tillson, Ishpeming, Mich. A. J. Scott. Hancock, Mich.

Interesting to Teachers

There has recently come to the attention of the AVALANCHE, some information relative to the new Michigan Normal school located at Mt. Pleasant, which will be of interest to our many readers. The aim of the new Normal is to prepare teachers for the district schools and the grades of the graded sshools. Like the day—to devote it to bicycle runs, State Normal at Ypsilanti, it grants certificates which exempts the holders from the endless bother and expense of yearly examinations.

The Central Normal offers two ourses. One is a short course designed to prepare teachers for district schools and can be finished by good students in about a year. It leads to a four years' certificate valid throughout the State.

The other course is longer and prepares teachers for graded school work. course in one year. The certificate years if the holder teaches with suc-

The yearly expenses of students are remarkably low. No young person of pluck need lack a good preparatiou for teaching when the state so generously offers such opportunities at a nominal price. The demand for Normal trained teachers is growing and some school boards refuse to hire teachers who have not had Normal

instruction. The school opens September 7th. Information may be had by address. ing the Principal.

CHAS. MCKENNY. Mt. Pleasant, Michigan.

THIS SPACE BELONGS

H. JOSEPH, Proprietor of the

CHEAP CASH STORE.

GRAYLING.

MICHIGAN

THE CITY DRUG STORE!

NORTH SIDE OF MICHIGAN AVENUE,

Is now Ready for Business, and offers to the Public a Full Line of

⇒PURE DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS.

Prescriptions Accurately Filled, and Prices made to suit the Times

I also cay ra Line of PERFUMERY,

STATIONERY, CONFECTIONERY, TOBACCO AND CIGARS. №

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

And an Immense Stock of JEWELRY and BAZAAR GOODS.

Call and see me and look over my Stock, and I will do you good.

J. A. LEIGHTON, M. D.

Grayling,

All Professional Calls Promptly Attended.

It is announced in a Lincoln, Neb. NEW MARKET! all lecture engagements. By all means let the Republican Committee engage him to make a tour of Kansas, telling the farmers that the dollars they get for their wheat are twice over too valuable.-Ka's. City lournal.

An Oregon Minister.

as your medicine was pleasant to take I gave it, and it gave almost immediate relief. I would not be without it, and I also recommend it as a medicine that should be at all times in every family. West Union, Oregon. Rev. H. STAUP.

Shall Memorial Day be changed from May 30th. to the last Sunday in May? That question is agitating Grand Army circles just now. Many thoughtful veterans recognize and de p.ore the fact that there is a growing lowest rates. Highest market tendency to improperly observe the price paid for Beef, Veal and baseball, and other kindred pleas ures-in which its patriotic significance is entirely lost sight of. They feel that if the day came on Sun day there would be a chance of its being more properly observed, and that a general disposition would be manifested to make it in very deed and truth a grateful memorial of the men who laid down their lives that the nation might live.



We have opened a Market in the

and SMOKED MEATS.

FISH POULTRY. &c. to be found in any

Also all kinds of Vegetables.

We aim to keep the best the market affords and to sell it at the Mutton. Give us a call.

TRUEMAN & FLOWERS. Grayling, - - Michigan.

RANKLIN Cor. Bates and Larned Streets, DETROIT, HOUSE MICH. Only one block from Woodward and offerson Aves. Elevator Service, Steam H. H. JAMES & SON, Prop're.



SECEPTIFICATION OF THE SECOND BUY ののからなるなられるのののののののののできるのののできるののののできる。 YOUR DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, AND HAY, OATS & FEED. *#AT#* OUR STORE. We guarantee satisfaction and defy Competition. Salling, Hanson & Company, Grayling. - Michigan.

For Cash Only.

During This Sale.

A BIG CUT IN PRICES!

WE MUST MAKE ROOM FOR

FALL AND WINTER GOODS, Therefore we will offer for the next 30 days, endless values in *IDRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES AND FURNISHING GOODS, &

All our Silver Sateen Laces at reduced prices.

All our Men's Boy's and Children's

Clothing at reduced prices.

R. MEYER, Price Wrecker, GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

JUST RECEIVED.

I have just received the following Magazines for the month, An Oregon Minister.

I received the bottle of White Wine of Tar Syrup. One of my children was very sick with croup, and as your medicine was necessarily as the best of

NEW BOOKS.

Marguerite's Heritage, by Mrs. Georgie Sheldon, Only The Governess, by Rosa N. Carey, Queen Bess, by Mrs. Georgie Sheldon, Wehman's Song Book, No. 54,

Price 25 Cents 25 10 10

For Sale by J. W. SORENSON, Grayling, Mich.

C.A.SNOW&CO.



SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any acientino journal, weekly, terms \$3.00 a year; \$1.00 ist months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address

The New York World mourns: "If we only had a united Democracy freed from the unholy alliance with Populism." Just so. But you have not. Even by the union you have corrupted Popul sm and the combined mass is worse than either one alone .- Inter-Ocean,

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT GEAYLING, MICH. July 27th, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Expriser and Receiver at Grayling, Mich, on September th, 1887, viz: Carl Pactice, Homestead Application No. 3507, for the SEM of Sec. 25, Tp. 37, N. R. & W. He names the following witnesses to prove a continuous residence upon and cultivation of als continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz. Peter Aebli: Fred F. Hoesli, Henry Feldhauser and Hugo Schreiber, all of Grayling, Mich.

OSCAR PALMER, REGISTER.

Probate Notice.

State of Michigan, County of Crawford, S. S. Probate Court for said County.

At a session of the Probate Court for said ounty, held at the Probate Office in said ounty, on Monday, the 19th day of July, in the ear one thousand eight hundred and unlety

PRESENT, HON. JOHN J. COVENTRY, Judge of Probate. PRESENT, HON. JOHN J. GOVENTHY.
Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Frederic Learning of Probate.

Banker, deceased, Resmus Harson and Neils P.
Salling, executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, of said estate, come into Court and represent that they are now prepared to render their linal account as such executors.

The final account as such executors.

The final account as such executors, and the prepared to the control of the country of the country

and show cause, if any there be. Why the same account should not be allowed.

AND IT IS FURITIES ORDERED, that said executors give notice to the persons interested in said estade, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the 'Crawford Avalanche', a new paper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks provious to said day of bearing' [A true copy.]

[PROBATE] JOHN J. COVENTEY.

[PROBATE] JOHN J. COVENTEY.

[1002-38]

COVERTISERS or other who with to examine, or of Remodelian St., LORD & THOMAS.

Co. of Remodelian St., LORD & THOMAS.

In which researcher or Chicago, will find it on file at the straight of Remodelian St., LORD & THOMAS.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR THURSDAY, AUG. 12, 1897.

LOCAL ITEMS.

F. R. Deckrow, of Maple Forest was in town last Thursday.

H. Davenport, Sr., of Frederic, was in town, last Thursday.

Buj your Evaporated and Canned Fruits, at Bates & Co's.

Edmund Cobb, of Maple Forest township, was in town, Tuesday.

A. H. Annis, of Beaver Creek tp, was in town. Tuesday. Go to Fourater's Drug Store for

fishing tackle of all descriptions. Duane Willett, of Frederic, was in

town. Tuesday. Mrs. P. W. Stephan, of Grove tp.,

was in town, Tuesday. Miss Paulina Schreiber, of Grove

township, was in town, Tuesday.

Wm. Fisher is building a fine barn in the rear of his new residence.

W H. Sherman, of Maple Forest township, was in town last Saturday. in town, last Friday.

H. G. Benedict, of Beaver Creek township was in town last Thursday.

I. H. Richardson, of South Branch township, was in town last Saturday Ladies' Underwear 5c, 10c,

15c and 25c at the store of S. H. & Co. L. J. Miller, of Parma, formerly of

last Thursday. When you want the best flour on

the market, ask for "Lily White," at Conductor N. H. Hayden will de

liver a lecture during institute week. Subject: "Prehistoric America." The new meat market of C. So

banski & Co. has petered out, and the manager returned to Gaylord. You can buy an Oliver, a Wiard, Greenville or a Bay City Plow of Al-

Regular meeting of Crawford Tent No. 192 K. O. T. M., Saturday eve

Our favorite Combination Coffee for 25c is a winner. Try it. For sale at S. S. Claggetts'.

Regular meeting of Marvin W. R. C., Saturday afternoon, the 14th., at

the usual hour. If you want a high grade Bicycle, go to Albert Kraus, and get a Wa-

Advertised Letters-N. McLain L. G. McCullum, D. Robb, W. H. Wauen, Geo. W. Wayner

The best place in Grayling to buy Hay, Grain and Feed, is at Bates & Co's. Prices guaranteed.

Mrs. Daily sold her property on Maple St , opposite J. E. McKnight's a large crop of potatoes than he ever

residence, last week, to Dr. Leighton. Detroit White Lead Works strictly

Albert Kraus. grand concatenation of the order at

AuSable, next Saturday, the 14th. Albert Kraus has the finest line of

at the lowest prices.

One thousand bushel of Huckleberries were shipped from Oscoda, last

est Teas and the best Coffees in it took them some time to dry out.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Tvler went to Sanilac county, for a visit with his White." She is the fairest among

Regular communication of Grayling Lodge, No. 356, F. & A. M., on You will be pleased with the result. this Thursday evening, the 12th., at

Huckleberries to S. H. & Co. They pay the highest market price for them.

A Mrs. Ferrington, of Standish. while nicking berries near that town last Friday, was chased by a bear and White." It is a very white pure narrowly escaped -a hugging.

C. W. West, of Center Plains tp., (Pere Cheney P. O.) has two cows for sale; both giving milk, but will be fresh in October.

Ginseng is said to grow wild in large quantities in Crawford county. It is worth \$5 a pound .- Alpena Pio-

Huckleberries at Standish have gone down to 70 cents per bushel, and still many are engaged in picking and shipping every day.

Prosperity has reached Gaylord. Forty-one new houses and improvements are being built or have been built this summer, - Exchange.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Johnson, Monday night, a boy. If Charley was as big as he feels over the son, he would weigh a ton .- Lewiston from Ammonia, Alum or any other a

Mrs. C. Eickhoff returned from her trip to Niagara Falls, Tuesday morning. A nephew, Leroy Schlenck, of that city, returned home with her.

Mr. Cecil Wemp, of Chatham, Ontario, is visiting with his relatives, the families of Dr. Wemp and D.

Now is the time to paint your house with Sherwin Williams' Paint, the best on earth, and for sale by S. H. & Co.

J. K. Wright, Esq., went to Oden last Saturday, for a visit with his family who are spending the summer in that locality.

Another big egg. J. F. Wilcox has a hen that laid an egg last week that measured 5 7-8 x 7 1-4 inches in circumference.

Use Boydell's Prepared Paints to brighten your home. Every gallon sold on a guarantee. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

A full inch of rain fell in Grayling, Monday. It was a good one and put corn and petatoes out of danger from

We have two Men's and one Boy's Wheel left, which we will Fred Sholtz, of Center Plains, was sell at a bargain. Call and see them, if interested. S. H. & Co.

> Miss Vena Jones went on the exeursion to Niagara Falls, last Thursday, starting from West Branch, re turning Sunday morning.

S. H. Johnson, who is visiting with friends in Center Plains township. was in town Monday and ordered his paper sent to him at Pere Cheney.

John Hanna, of Beaver Creek town-South Branch township, was in town ship was in town, Monday. He reports that the township was flooded with rain in the morning.

> Regular meeting of Marvin Post, No. 240, Grand Army of the Republic, next Saturday evening, the 14th., at the usual hour.

Dr. Leighton has cut out a partition to enlarge his store room, so he can display his large variety of goods to better advantage.

Clargetts' Sock Factory is running night and day, and his line of hosiery is beyond competition. See those famous Leather Stockings before

Mrs. J. Hanna and son, Otis, of Beaver Creek township, took the boon train Monday, for a visit with relatives and friends in Shiawassee

A splendid single Buggy Harness for \$6.00, and a double heavy Farm Harness, complete with collars, for \$23.00, at S. H. & Co's.

Rev. Woodhams, presiding elder, will hold Quarterly Services at the M. E. church, next Sunday, morning and evening. Conference at 8 o'clock Saturday evening, the 14th.

Supervisor Hoesli, of Blaine township was in fowe last Saturday. He reports having a better prospect for had before.

A capitalist has purchased five hunpure Paints, sold and warranted by died acres of land near Standish from The Hoo Hoos of Michigan hold a ny, on which he will settle 25 Italian

The stave mill and factory at Standish are running night and day to keep up with orders. The capacity of the factory will soon be doub led. -Ex.

The families of J. Rosenthal, R. Meyers and others, who are in camp at Portage Lake, got the benefit of Bates & Co. are offering the choic the heavy rain Monday morning and

> If you will call at Claggetts' he will give you an introduction to "Lily the fair. You can adopt her, if voi wish, as the flour of your family.

Duane Willett, Ex-Supervisor of Frederic, was in town Tuesday, to that Foley's Colic Cure is an instant Bring your Butter, Eggs, and part with a grumbling molar. After cure for colle, summer complaints that the cure for colles morbus, diarrhea, bloody the operation, he took our hat and departed, but traded back. His was the best hat?

Flower time is here. Winter flowers are in great demand, especially the household favorite "Lily will have no other. Claggett sells it

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair, ·DR:

BAKING

18TH ANNUAL REUNION

OF NORTHERN MICHIGAN,

WILL BE HELD AT-GAYLORD, MICHIGAN August 18th and 19th, '97.

Fare from Graying to Gaylord and return, \$1,08.

PROGRAM.

3. Dinner Call at 12 M.

Reception Committee with Band will meet the different delegations on arrival of trains, and escort them to Grand Army Hall, FIRST DAY-FORENCON. 2. Music by the Bands, etc.

APTERNOON.

APTERNOON.

4. Parade will form at 2 p. m., and march to Opera House, led by Martial Bands. Opera House, led by Martial Bands.
5, Prayer by Rev. Fred C. Wood, of Gaylord. 6. Music by the Choir. 7. Address of Welcome by Rev. Seth Reed, 0

Gaylord.

8. Response by Comrade D. S. Waldron, Fresdent of the Association.

9. Music by the Orchestra.

0. Our Fallen Comrades. Response by Comrade J. M. Warren, of Lewiston.
1. Music by the Choir.
2. Sherman's March to the Sea. Response by

Music by Orchestra.
 Payment of dues and securing of Badges.

7. Supper Call, 3. Camp Fire at Opera House, etc Taps 9,30 p. m. SECOND DAY-FORENOON,

I. Reveille at 6,30 a. m, Breakfast at 7 a. m.

Prayer by Rev. Van Auken, of Vanderbilt. . Song by the Choir. . The Grand Army of the Republic. Resp by H. H. Woodruff, of Roscommo ong, "The Star Spangled Banner."
he Woman's Relief Corps. Responders. Eunice R. Mitchell, of Gaylord.

0, Song by the Choir.

AFTERNOON.

14. Assembly at 1,50 o'clock. Music by Gaylord Orchestra.
 Address by Hon. James O'Do

19, Music by the Choir. next Reunion.

pers of the Woman's Relief Corps are entitled to membership in the association, on payment of the fees and dues, and are especially invited

BY ORDER OF EXECUTIVE COM. Miss Yetta Wolff, of Detroit, is vis-

ting her sister, Mrs. H. Joseph. Bates & Co. have been obliged to purchase another safe in which to deposit the large amount of cash receiv-

ed after banking hours.

Miss Agnes Bates came up from Grayling, Monday, to go down to Otsego Lake, camping this week with her sister, Mrs. Jasper Hoyt, and fam

ily. - Otsego Co. Herald. YOU suffering from any kiney trouble that a safe sure remedy is Foley's Kidney Cure. Guaranteed or money refunded. For sale by L. Four-

The picking and shipping of huck the Standish manufacturing compa- leberries is the leading industry in Oscoda and AuSable. The shipment average over 100 bushels per day, and the price paid last week was from \$1,10 to \$1,15 per bushel.

Hot Weather Rules.

In warm weather bowel complaints frequently result from over eating or over drinking. Foley's Colic Cure affords perfect protection from all bowel derangements, and is guaran teed. For sale by L. Fournier.

J. Frederichson has the contract for the erection of a fine residence for R. Hanson, four miles this side of ren Blanthard farm.-Otsego County

You Can Depend on It,

flux, chronic diarrhea, cholera infant um, bilious colic, painter's colic, and all bowell complaints. 25c and 50c. For sale by L. Fournier.

Scully Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Omer, Arenac county, and in the county always kept it in a sickly condition.

When You take Your Vacation he most necessary article to have with you (after your pocket book) is a bottle of Foley's Colic Cure. It is howie, Va., certifies that he had an absolute prevention or zure of all consumption, was given up to die, detangements of the bowels caused sought all medical treatment that by a change of water. You are likely money could procure, tried all cough to need it. For sale by L. Fournier.

Bucklin's Arnica Saive.

This SPACE BELONGS to

S. S. CLAGGETT.

GRAYLING.

MICHIGAN.

DRINK FOURNIER'S **FAMOUS** GRHAM SODA

AND KEEP KOOL!

ffice, we learned of "type lice," said, that the type came from West men passed them on the street. This rinting office can't produce.

Something to Know.

It way be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters, This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the norve cent. tres in the stomach, gently stimulates-tre Liver and the Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters im-Vienna, on what is known as the Lo- proves the appetite, aids digestion and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifler and nervo tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or \$1.00 per bottle at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

There will be a geography game of match some evening during the teacher's institute, and all attending will be asked to join in the exercise. Sides will be chosen as for a spelling match: then the sides alternately state some geographical fact. If something is given that it is not a flour, as its name implies. Adopt it has surrendered its charter, as its fact, the one doing so sits down. as the flour of the family, and you membership had not enough "go" in Also any one falling to give a fact them to pay its expenses. Too much in his turn, sits down. No fact is to populism, etc., in its membership be repeated. The conductor decides in all cases of doubt. Teachers and young people, study your geographies and come prepared.

> The Grandest Remedy. Mr. R.B. Greeve, merchant of Chil-

no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr.

over half way to the hydrant, Sun--trap oil," and, "Italic quads," but day, by a number of little boys, with fumigating for bugs. lever knew that type were liable to Chief Carney and E. Hempstead, the be in ested with bed bugs. But it is only men on the rope, while scores of Branch, and it may be so, for there is all wrong, for the cart is a heavy is no telling what a West Branch load and every citizen should be willing to assist in saving property, and plying to us. We will pay highest the first thing to do is to get the market price. water which must wait for the hose. Next time catch on and pull.

A Horrible Railroad Accident

Is a daily chronicle in our papers also the death of some dear friend who had died with Consumption whereas, if he or she had taken Otto's Cure for Throat and Lung diseases in time, life would have been rendered happier and perhaps saved. Heed the warning. If you have a cough puri-Sold Lungs, call at L. FOURNIERS, sole agent and get a trial bottle free. Large sizes 50c and 25c. 2

The general idea of a lumber camp is a lot of uncouth, uncomfortable shantles in the woods, with a gang of ruffians, slaughtering the timber. A visit to the camp of Salling, Hanson & Co., in charge of John London, son & Co., in charge of John London, will dispel such a vision. The buildings are all in line and finished, with the fronts white as lime can make them, all doors and windows furnished with screens, and are surrounded with a fence, and the yards as green and clean as any lawn in the village. The dining hall is a model of neatness, and every man we meet hore the impress of a gentleman. No wonder John is happy with his family, even in the woods.

The Trouble Over.

A prominent man in town exclaimed the other day: "My wife has been waring out her life from the effects of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and Indigestion. Her case baffled the skill of our best physicians. After using three packages of Bacon's Celwill dispel such a vision. The build-

THE REST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Batt and String S Rew Discovery, and was cured by the use of two bottles. For past Indigestion. Her case baffled the skill of our best physicians. After ness, and sups Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest medicine ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. The property is the grandest medicine ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. The property is the grandest medicine ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. The property is the grandest medicine ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. The property is the grandest medicine ever made and the still of our best physicians. After using three packages of Bacon's Celevity is the grandest medicine ever made and the still of our best physicians. After using three packages of Bacon's Celevity is the grandest medicine ever made and the still of our best physicians. After using three packages of Bacon's Celevity is the grandest medicine ever made and the still of our best physicians. After using three packages of Bacon's Celevity is the grandest medicine ever made and the still of our best physicians. After using three packages of Bacon's Celevity is the grandest medicine ever made and the still of our best physicians. After using the packages of Bacon's Celevity is the grandest medicine ever and the still of our best physicians. After using the still of our best physicians. After A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free tion, or money refunded. Price 25 teed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It. Fourniers, sole agent, and get a from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant cents per box. For sale by L. Fournier and the cents per box. For sale by L. Fournier's Drug Store.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD. nier, drug gist. The standard of the cents per box. For sale by L. Fournier's Drug Store. 2 and 25c.

W.B. FLYNN, Dentist MICHIGAN CENTRAL (NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.) WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Ins. Trains leave Grayling as follows:

Tim. Webster, of Frederic, was in town, yesterday.

WEST BRANCH, MICH.,

Cheboygan's Board of Supervisors has passed a resolution to the effect that the name of every person receiv ing relief from the county be publish ed in the newspapers. It should be done in this county.

For Sale.

The Commercial House, of Grayling, is for sale. For terms, etc., address or call on John Staley at the Exchange Bank, Grayling, Mich.

Notice of Teacher's Examination

A regular Teacher's Examination will be held at the Court House, on Thursday and Friday, August 19th.

> FLORA M. MARVIN, COMMISSIONER.

Jens Rasmusson, at Dempseys' camp, last Sunday, lost his house and all its contents by fire, including the clothing of his family. They were

Parties having young cattle can find a ready market for them by ap-

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

Petition to Vacate part of Village

To the Circuit Court of the County of Craw

THE PETITION of Martha M. B.ink, of said A County, respectfully shows, that she is side owner in teo of the following described loss and blocks of land, situated in the village of Gryling, in said County, according to this plus thereof, that is to kay, the said Martha Brink is the owner of the antire Block one III. Loke seems 190 sight, 191

O. PALMER, Att'y for Petitioner.

STATE OF MICHIGAN: | S.S.

[L. S.] JAMES K. WRIGHT,
Kotary Public is and for Crawford Co.

This Week's Special

》 《AT 《 》 《

ROSEN THE STREET

Ladie's Sailors, worth 75c and \$1,00, AT ONE DOLLAR

Men's Straw Hats at Half Price.

Bargains in Mon's Shoes. Come and See US, for Bargains.

JOE ROSENTHAL. One Price Clothing, Dry Goods, Hat, CAP AND SHOE HOUSE,

GRAYLING.

MICHIGAN.

GOING NORTH.

Mackinaw Express, Dallyexcept Sun day; arrives at Mackinaw, 7:00 P. M. Marquette Express, Daily, arrives at Mackinaw 7:30 A. M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 7:30

12:40 P. M. Mackinaw Accommodation GOING SOUTH. 2:15 P. M. Detroit Express, afrives at Bay
City, 5:78 P. M. Detroit 10:00 P.M.
12:05 A. M. New York Express, Daily, arrives
Bay City 3:25 A.M., Detroit, 7:50 A.M.
2:30 P. M. Bay City 4:25 P. M.
Bay City 4:45 P. M.
Lewiston Accommodation—Depart 6:30 A. Me

ommodation -- Depart 6:30 A.
Ar. 1:45 P. M.
O. W.RUGGLES,

GRN: PASS. AGENT. A. W. CANFIRLU, Local Ticket Agt, Grayling,

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions for payment of a certain mortgage made by Hyacinit Charron and Eather Charron. Hyacing Sale of Charles and Payment of Decids for Crawford County. Hyacing the Company of the Charles and Mortgage Sale.

welve o clock noon, the manager of satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, and all legal costs, on the day of sale, together with said attorney fee as covenant therein, said premises are described as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the village of railing. County of Grawford, and State of Crayling. County of Grawford, and State of Radioy's second addition to the village of Grayling.

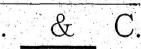
Bated, Detroit June 5, 189.

STANDARD SAVING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

MOTEGOR.

Barbour & Rexford. Attorneys for Mortgages. juni-

Yerington's College.



PALACE STEAMER, CITY OF ALPENA.

LOW RATES-QUICK TIME-For DETROIT, PORT HURON, SAND BEACH, OSCODA, ALPENA, CHE-BOYGAN, and all points east and

3.30 a. m., Saturday at 1.30 p. m. Between Detroit and Cleveland daily at 11.00 p. m. Send for our illustrated pamphlet

Leave St. Ignace Wednesday, at

and rates to all points. Address your Agent or A. A. SCHANTE, G. P. & T. Agent,

Detroit, Mich. Detroit and Cleveland.

Bifty Years Ago Brigham Young, the Mormon Prophet, Led His People Into the "Promised Land" and Laid the Foundation of a State.

Founding a State.
The people of the State of Utah re-

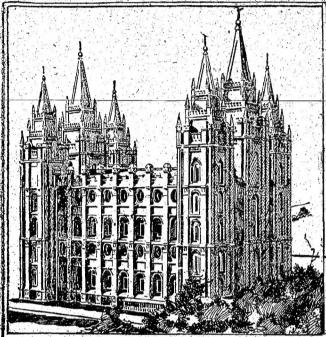
cently completed their big celebration of the semi-centennial anniversary of the arrival of Brigham Young and his hend of 1,160 pioneers in the valley of the Great Salt Lake. Almost a full week was required to fittingly observe the great empire-building work of Brig-Barn Young. It was on July 24, 1847, that the plo-

meers emerged from the rugged defile saced a broad and sunny valley, which stoped gently to the shores of an in-mand sea. On the east, the Wasatch Mountains, and on the south and west the Oquirth range made grim walls about the desert. When the pligrims had proceeded a little further they saw a large fresh lake a few miles to the mouth, emptying its surplus waters into the inland sea through a slender river. se odd conditions suggested a strikg comparison to Brigham Young, who falt that he was a Moses leading a new

prosperity to its mines, and will be even more deeply indebted to this item of its resources in the future, the broad foundation of its economic life is in its irrigated soil. There are some remarkable facts to be recorded about its 19. 816 farms. In the first place, 17,684 of them are absolutely free of all incum brance. The average size of these farms is twenty-seven acres, but a some large ranches are included in this estimate, the figure given for the average is rather too high. The typical farms range from three to twenty acre-the smallest of any State in the Union. They are universally devote to diversified agriculture, and thus ren der their unmortgaged proprietors ab solutely self-sustaining.
In another important respect thes

termination is rater-runs, said of sinding

farms differ from those elsewhere Their owners do not live, as a rule upon the farm acreage, but in village or home centers. These are located at central points in bodies of 5,000 to 10,-000 acres. The farmers have their homes on acre lots in these villages getting from this small area many of the things they consume, and having the social advantages of town life to a considerable degree. The church i also the dance hall, and in the remotes handet there is a Sunday night danc led by the bishop. These social arrangements have contributed much to the contentment of the farming popu lation. There has been less tempts tion for the boys and girls-to leave coll and go to the large towns the



THE GREAT MORMON TEMPLE

tribe of Israel to a new promised land. elsewhere. The people live under such The fresh lake was the sea of Tiberias, conditions that neither panics, strikes the salt one the Dead Sea, the river of course, the Jordan. This, then. was the new Palestine; and here the header and his followers would build a www Jerusalem. Advancing a few miles into the valley, and halting near the



BRIGHAM YOUNG

Teats of a roaring brook, Brighan Young struck his staff upon the ground and exclaimed: "Here we will rear our temple in holiness to the Lord!" The small party of emigrants who

ended their tiresome and dangerous pilgrimnge in the Utah desert fifty yearago gave but the slightest promise of the two Senators and one Representa-cending an enduring State. They tive are natives and of Mormon parent-land come to an arid land, and possessed age, though Senator Rawlins is said to meither canals nor the slighest knowl- be an apostate. Contrary to general ex-

nor wars could seriously menace their three meals a day.

The Mormons are admittedly the

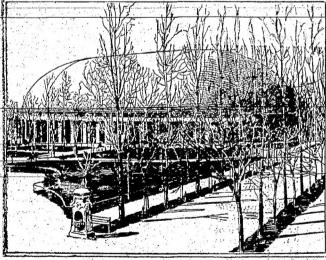
founders of irrigation among Anglo-Saxons. Until they made their first rude canal from City Creek on that July day, in 1847, men of their race had never dealt seriously with this indus-

try. As the pioneers enjoyed a practi cal equality in the matter of property heir irrigation works were necessarily built by means of co-operative labor

The Mormon Church.

After a half century the Mormon church is still a dominant factor in the life of Utah. In numbers and in wealth it is, of course, a far greater church than it was fifty years ago. The practice of polygamy, suspended by formal edict in 1890, is now a thing of the past speaking in broad terms. But the doc rine is still religiously held among the tenets of the church. It is doubtles sincerely believed in by the majority of the people, and is usually more vigorously defended by the women than by the men. There are occasional arrests under the Edmunds-Tucker law, but there seems no reason to doubt the good faith of the church in discountenancing the practice.

The older generation of Mormons rule the cliurch, but the younger gen-intion rule the State. The Governor,



THE MORMON TABERNAGLE

wige of the art of irrigation. They had pectations, this fact has not deprived but a scanty store of provisions, and a thousand miles of deserts and mountains lay between them and any base Manphies. They had no shelter save "using the livery of heaven to serve the that offered by the canvas coverings devil'in," as he once did in the heat of of their crowded wagons, and there the campaign. The first Representative were no forests near at hand from chosen to Congress, C. E. Allen, had which lumber could be made. But they went to work under the direction of a masterful leader, turning the waters of ennyon stream upon the hard alkaline not and staking the last of their stock between the two great parties. The result division which has come after forty this desperate beginning is seen in

the Utah of to-day.

This latest of American States contains userly 300,000 people on the occupation of its fiftieth anniversary. Of While the Mormons are dominant in sion of its fiftieth anniversary. Of these less than one-third live in large towns, Salt Lake City, the metropolis time in the future, the gentiles exert and Ogden, its cheerful rival, about 10,population is dispersed in mining their works are the splendid schools and eity buildings and modern public improvements.

him of strong support allong the mem bers of the church, not even when he vigorously attacked the leaders for chosen to Congress, C. E. Allen, had been for years a powerful and uncompromising opponent of the church. But he was elected with the aid of Mormon votes. The twelve angetles are divided years of political solidarity appears to

Utah, and are likely to be for a long capital, containing about 60,000, a powerful influence. They have made an indelible impression upon the insti-

While Utah owes much of its present HINTS ABOUT DIVING.

breath and turn both arms simulta-neously against the drowning person's

humbs outward, and attempt to bring

your arms at right angles to your own body. This will discolate his thumbs

against the lower part of your oppo

nent's chest. Then give a quick and

sudden push, straightening out your legs at the same time, and throw the

whole weight of your body backward.

This will press the air out of his chest

as well as push him off, no matter how

arms, lean well over your opponent and

throw one arm in an upward direction

at right angles to the body, or draw

one arm up between your body and his. Then, with thumb and forefinger, catch

his nose and pinch the nostrils close, at

hand on his chin and push outwards

This will cause him to open his mouth for breathing purposes, and he, being under, will swallow water. Choking ensues, and not only is the rescuer let

go, but the other is left so helpless that

he is completely under control. If clutched high around the body and

arms, lean well over and turn one arm

in an outward and upward direction,

About the easiest way of towing

Patient Endurance.

Many think patient endurance is

virtue that outweighs all others in val-

There never was a greater error.

Endurance is often so contemptible

as to rank with cowardice. Evil is the enemy of progress in manners and

morals. The endurance which tolerates

evil is a defect worthy of the stronges

It takes courage, time, patience, faith to take a stand and make a fight

against evil, whether the evil is threat

ening the nation's prosperity or individual rights and comforts.

We have in all communities laws that exist for the protection of the law-

abiding citizens—his protection not only

of life and property, but of comfort, of

The laws are for the whole commu-nity, for all ages and each sex. They are constantly violated. Why? Because

endurance, not in the guise of virtue, but in its common every-day garb of

weakness, indifference and laziness, permits these violations, refusing to

see the moral degradation that ensues llighteous wrath that would express itself openly would put down many evils in their first stages, which, en-

dured, create and strengthen them

selves and allied evils, compelling the

expenditure of men, money and years

A Timely Rebuke.

A lady, riding on a car on the New York Central Railway, was disturbed

in her reading by the conversation of

two genflemen, occupying the seat just before her. One of them seemed to be

a student of some college, on his way home for a vacation. He used much

profane language, greatly to the lady's

annoyance.
She thought she would rebuke him

and, on begging pardon for interrupting, asked the young student if he had

"Yes, madam, I have mastered the languages quite well."

"Do you read and speak Hebrew?"

"Quite fluently."
"Will you be so kind as to do me a

"With great pleasure. I am at your

"Will you be so kind as to do your swearing in Hebrew?"

The lady was not annoyed any more by the ungentlemanly language of this

Present Decision.

hazy and undefined feeling, we bring

clear thought to bear upon it, we shall

find that the only supreme and final

test of conduct must ever be the convic-

Not whether any other person or the

whole world approve or disapprove, nor even whether we may or may not con-tinue in future years to maintain them

ourselves, must be our question, but

whether at the present moment we be

lieve in our inmost heart that such a

course is the true and right one to pur

If this be not our guide-if any other

voice, opposing that of conscience, be obeyed—then we act in defiance of our

own moral sense, which is plainly the

Uncrowned Rulers,

There are many reigning sovereigns

nt the present time who have never

taken the trouble to be crowned Among them may be mentioned the

German Emperor, the King of Italy, the King of Spain, the Queen of Hol-

land, the King of Bavaria, the King of

Cheering Indication

The fact that \$14,225, the largest amount ever paid at one time into the

'conscience fund" of the United State

Government, has been received within

the last year, is a cheering indication

that some men are growing better in

When some young men fall in love,

they show the first symptoms by in-

nappling of character.

s which we hold at the time

If, instead of being influenced by

effort to overcome it.

health, of morals.

of time to overcome.

studied the languages.

would-be gentleman.

service.

then proceed as in the other case.

arm and swim with the other.

same time placing the palm of the

tightly he may be holding.

If clutched around the body

HOW TO ACQUIRE ABILITY IN THIS RECREATION.

Rules to Be Followed When Rescuing One Who Cannot Swim-A Knowledge of This Art Is Essential to Life Saving.

Saving Persons from Drowning. The whole secret of making a dive at the first attempt is to have plenty of confidence. Beginners, as a rule, are so nervous that they start to make a dive. the water and turn it into an awkward



tumble. It has often been found good plan for two persons to hold a towel out in front of the diver to show how high he must throw his legs n order to make a clean dive

The low dive is about three feet from the surface. With the hands over the head take a deep respiration, and in leaving the solid surface throw the feet above the level of the head. In entering the water turn the hands upward and you come to the surface. prettiest high dive is made when you spring far out, the body almost in a horizontal level, and allow the head and arms to decline toward the water. In making a very high dive the performer changes the position of his body by giving a peculiar quirk to his which has the effect of shooting into the water head first.

Headers are taken by running and jumping off a springboard. The body is straightened out as in a high dive and there is but little splash on enter



RISING TO THE SURFACE. ing the water. Diving feet first and the sitting jump, with hands clasped over knees, are also sometimes practiced. Flippers are single or double somersaults make backwards or for

wards from a hoard or solid surface The plunge differs from the dive it that the former is made head first from firm take-off, the body being entire ly free from spring. You simply plunge into the water and rise to the surface by the guiding of the hands, which are held out in front as in a dive. While in the water the body is perfectly motionless. Good plungers can glide seventy-five feet in this way with little difficulty

Diving is absolutely essential in life saving. it being necessary frequently to dive for a drowning person. It is also essential to know just how to approach and grip a drowning person and low to release oneself from their oftimes tatal clutch. The following meth-



od is nearly about that adopted by the life-saving service of England and the United States. Experience has proved it to be most effective, and it is to be regretted that the directions are not more generally known. Briefly they are as follows: If held by the wrists take a deep

vesting heavily in perfumery. N STATES SHOWN BLACK BICYCLES ARE CARRIED AS BAGGAGE

stead of worse.



HE WAS A BRILLLANT CLERK low a Virginia Prodigy Gave a 10

Per Cent. Discount. I once had a promising bud of genius and compel him to let go. If clutched around the neck, bring the knees be-tween the two bodies, placing them in my store down on the James River. said a Virginian to a reporter. I keep a general store there, and this bud, that omised to bloom into seven kinds of loo loo flower, came to me from the far end of Prince George County, on the introduction of a friend of mine and his, who said as he wasn't good for anything else, perhaps he might be made handy in a store. I took him, just to be accommodating, of course and promised to give him a chance to

> He was about 19 years old, and wrote poetry between times, so I put him to sweeping out as a starter. He could sweep well enough, and after a week put him to doing the chores, and advised him to study the stock while he was resting. After about six weeks of this kind of

training I concluded he knew enough to take charge of my scrap counte which was a counter where I put all my old stuff about every sixty days, with the most of it marked in big figures and with the additional informa-tion to those looking for bargains that there would be 10 off for cash.

which move will free the arm. You Trade was lively the morning I put him at it, and he was doing as well, it not better, than the more experienced person to shore is to grasp him by the clothes or under the arm and swim on your back with a fast side stroke. It clerks, for I noticed several people get ting around his way and getting out pretty quick with what they had you swim better with the broad stroke, turn over on your face and let the drowning one lie on his back and put bought. I didn't think much about the whys and wherefores until the young fellow came to me at the desk with a his arms about your neck. Or, if you are very strong, hold him up with one suit of clothes in his hands to ask me to explain something. The suit bore a arge white card inscribed with a big black "\$8."

"I don't quite understand this," says he. "The others I sold were marked \$10.75, \$11.50, \$11.98, \$12 and \$12.48, and it was easy enough to calculate what 10 off would be and sell them for 75 cents, \$1.50, \$1.98, \$2 and \$2.48, but I'll be doggoned if I see how you're go. ing to throw \$10 off of an \$8 suit, unless you want to give the customer \$2. and I reckon you ain't that liberal even at the scrap counter, are you?" It mighty near gave me a spasm, that did, concluded the gentleman, and I

put another clerk at my discount coun A HEART OF BRICK

Curious Method of Prolonging the Life of an Elm Tres

One of the oddest sights of New Brunswick, N. J., is the elm tree in front of John E. Elmendort's liouse, on Albany street. Mr. Elmendorf had the tree lined with brick to keep it alive

The tree is said to be nearly 200 years old. Several years ago insects attack ed it and hollowed its heart out. Ther at a Fourth of July celebration a spark set fire to the dry interior and destroy ed the greater part of what was left Only the bark on one side and a little



THE BRICKS IN THE TREE.

of the wood remained. At every wind the tree shook and seemed in imminent danger of falling. Mr. Elmendorf had given up all hope of saving the chin. when his wife proposed that they wall it up inside. Mr. Elmendorf set a mason at work lining the elm with brick Fully one-half of the tree is now solid masonry, and it is in a flourishing condition. The side with the bricks faces the street, and is easily seen. It is two dition, blocks from the Albany street bridge The tree is known as the freak tree and the brick tree New York Sun.

Only Carniverous Horse

known in a horse belongs to Billy, a handsome bay owned by A. Decourtieux & Son, the butchers of the Pacific fruit market. Horses are frequently known to show a strong liking for sugar, and instances are related where they would drink beer, but who ever saw a horse that was fond of meat and

Billy's duties are to draw the firm's delivery wagon and his stand is on Merchant street in front of the shop. Here he is often on exhibition, enting with an apparent relish steak, liver tripe and, in short, almost any variety of meat handed him. Sometimes, after having had his fill of oats and hay, he refuses to munch meat, but this seldom

Billy's appetite developed several months ago. No one knew of it until one day he was seen to reach into a butcher cart that was tied just ahead of him and calmly begin enting a steak After that he was fed often with the firm's wares, and many a bet has been won and lost on his appetite.

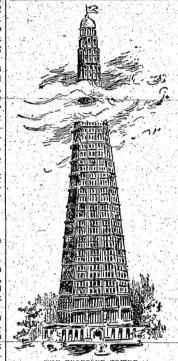
The horse formerly varied his carnal meals by purioining fish, but he was cured in a manner that was ludicrous to the spectators, but very painful for the equine phenomenon. He reached into a fish wagon one day when his olfactories detected the odor of his favorite smelt, but an active and belligerent crab took offense at the intrusion and promptly fastened to his lower lip, Billy shook his head frantically and vhinnied in pain, but the crustacean held on until he was crushed by being oanged against the side of the wagon Since then the horse has kept clear of fish.—San Francisco Call.

A Congressman's Horseshoes. Congressman Russell, of Connecticut, has something like a bushel of horseshoes which he has picked up. Six or eight fine specimens ornament or disfigure his apartments at the Hamilton in Washington, and the remainder of the bushel, except a few, are stored in an old box at his home in Killingly. The few which are especially reserved from the collection in the box are hanging on the port waist our which Russell used to pull a winning stroke with in the old six-oared crew of Yale College in '73.

FOR THE "GREATER CITY." Ionster Sky-Scraping Tower Pro

William J. Frye has drawn plans for a proposed tower to commemorate the consolidation of greater New York. The proposed tower, which is to be 2,140 feet in height, would be in most respects the most wonderful structure in the world. The Eiffel tower in Park is 984 feet in height less than half o the proposed observatory tower of Nev York. The tower is to be twelve-side and built of steel. The lowest portion will be 300 feet in diameter, and will be flanked by four pavilion buildings giving the structure a base of 400 fee The outer walls will be of cemen having wire cloth imbedded within tha material.

Internally, the tower will be labyrinth of steel columns, girders beams, plates, and other shapes in stee no particle of wood being used in con struction or finish, and when completed will be a white tower, absolutely fireproof. Directly in the center will ris a tube twenty feet in its outward diam eter, and ten feet in its inner diameter extending up to and in through the dome roof. The inside of the tube wil be smooth, and sightseers may enter through doors on the ground floor and look up through the tube, ten feet in diameter and 2.140 feet in height. Elec tric cars with reserved motor power o compressed air will run spirally around the 100-foot central area, making a trip to the lifth floor from the top, about



THE PROPOSED TOWER.

two and a half miles' ride. From this point to the top visitors will be conreyed in an elevator. This proposed ower is to be built within the next three years, and somewhere up on the foundation.-New York World.

Republican Simplicity

A story is related or an old Dutch merchant of Amsterdam, who, having amassed a fortune in trade, determined to spend the remnant of his life in the rulet seclusion of his country house. Before taking leave of his city friends, he invited them to dine with him. The guests, on arriving at his residence, were surprised to see the extraordinary preparations that had been made for their reception.

On a plain oak table covered with a blue cloth were some wooden plates, spoons and drinking vessels. Present y two old seamen brought in disher containing herring—some fresh, others salted or dried. Of these the guests were invited to partake; but it was clear they had little appetite for such poor fare, and with considerable impatience they awaited the second course which consisted of salt beef and

This also, when brought in; they did not seem to relish. At last the blue cloth was removed, and one of fine width damask substituted; and the guests were agreeably surprised to see a number of servants in gorgeous liveries enter with the third course, which consisted of everything necessary to form a most sumptuous banquet. er of the hour then

dressed his friends in the following

"Such, gentlemen, has been the progress of our republic. We began with strict frugality, by means of which we secame wealthy; and we end with lux ary, which will beget poverty. should, therefore, be satisfied with our eef and greens, that we may not have o return to our herrings."

Had No Use for Anthracite. Edmund Carey, of Benton, is in this

city this week attending court. He was one of the early residents of Wilkesbarre, and was born Aug. 12, 1822, on a farm at the lower end of town, now known as Carey avenue, which has been named after the fam ily. His father, George Carey, was one of the settlers who had the hand ling of the first anthracite coal in Wy oming valley. He helped open a stripplug in Pittston township, now known as Plains township, in 1815, and in the spring of that year loaded a raft with everal others and took it down the Susquehanna to Harrisburg, where they sold the raftload of forty tons of anthracite for \$10. They were discournged at such remuneration and left transportation of coal dormant un til 1820, when they took another raft. oad down and failed to find a buyer They were so discouraged that they dumped their load of black diamond: into the Susquehanna at Harrisburg, and as far as these early pioneer ship pers were concerned, the opening up of a coal market was ended.—Wilkesbarro

"Isn't the Emperor of Germany the grandson of the Emperor William the

"Yes; but he thinks he is the great randson."-Puck.

The Widows Might.
Dawson declares that if he marries

it all he will wed a widow.
"Yes, that is like him; he is too lazy to do any of the courting himself."-



"No, I never talk to an interior. But have you ever met one?"-Courrier des Etats-Unis.

Ethel-Do you believe in palmistry? Mabel—Oh, it's all right for a starter, if the follow's shy.—Bazar. Dorn-He said there was one thing

about me he didn't like. Cora-What was that? "Another man's arm." "Almost any man will admit that he's liable to make mistakes."

except when he makes them."-The Major-No, sah! I don't believe. you ever tasted such wine as this! The Curate—Is it—er—something

new?-Puck, "Your wife bought these cigars didn't she?" "Yes. How did you guess it?" "They're in such a pretty

box."-Jugend. "You protest that you love me, Emily, but I am still waiting for the lifet-kiss." "Well, why do you wait?"-Fliegende Blaetter,

"An allowance is something like a "A man can put bicycle. "How so?" his wife on it, but he can't make her stay on it."—Ex.

Freddie, why did you drop the baby on the floor?" "Well, I heard everybody say it was a bouncing baby and I wanted to see it bounce."-Punch.

"Madge is always out of money." "How does that happen?" "She can't resist buying every new kind of pock-etbook she sees."—Chicago Record.

Ethel-Did you eyer run across a real smart man in your life? Penelope-No, indeed; such men jump very quickly when they hear a bicycle-bell.—Judge. What the man said: "Oh, yes, de-lightful weather." What he wanted to "Blankety blank! blankety blank! blank! blank! blank!"-Boston Tran-

"It takes my wife three days to go to a pienic." "How's that?" "She takes a day to get ready, a day to go and a day to get over it."--Chicago Record.

Primus-Didn't Mr. Goodman say that Col. Bluegrass had become a pro-hibitionist? Secundus—Yes, and now the colonel is suing him for libel-Yale Record.

"I have here a neat and pretty little letter-opener," began the agent. "So have I at home," said the business man, sadly: "I am married."—Cincinnati Tribune. The husband-Have you any invisiole veils? The Soleslady-Yes, sir.

is impossible to see them. The Husband-I'd like to look at some. Youkers Statesman. "I got even with Nobbs for talking: to me so much about his diseases."
"What did you do?" "I sent his ad-

dress to every patent medicine firm in the country."—Ex. "Gracious, Jack, what immense shirt studs you wear." "Well, you know how buttonholes act. I'm going to keep ip with them if it takes a dinner

plate."-Chicago Record. Barings-Perfidious woman have broken my heart! Miss Wheeler -Oh. I don't think it is as bad as toat. Nothing worse than a small puncture.

Indianapolis Journal.

"Is your flying machine a success?". "Unquestionably," replied the enthusiast. "Have you made a trip with it?" ast. "Have you made a trip with it?"
"No, but I've sold several shares of -Washington Star.

Mother-Now, Johnny, are you tell-ing me the truth? Johnny-If I mint, why do you want to make me tell ap-other lie by asking me such a question as that?-Boston Transcript,

"What are the weather indications to-day?" asked the thin man. "Rair, to a certainty; circus in town," said the thick man, without looking at the bureau's report .- Cincinnati Tribune.

"He is a very poor judge of human nature," remarked Miss Cayenne, thoughtfully. "What leads you to that conclusion?" "He has such a good opinion of himself."-Washington Star. She—And you say there were thirteen at the table? He—Just. "One of the party is sure to die before the year's out." "Oh, I guess not! You see, we are all officeholders."-Yonkers States-

"Well, there is one thing to be proud of; we have no class prejudices in this country." "I guess you were never around when three or four sophomores got hold of a freshman."—Indianapolis Journal. "I don't know why the papers should

speak so harshly of Gen. Weyler. The dispatches say he was at the head of his troops at the last battle." "Yes? Which way were they going?"-Cleveland Plaindealer.

"It must be awful to be broke away out West." "I didn't find it so. I had a preity good suit of clothes, so I pretended to be wanting to invest in real estate. Nothing was too good for me." -Indianapolis Journal. Mrs. De Withers (on the way from

church)-I think, my dear, Dr. Longwind's sermon was a very finished ef-fort. Mr. De Withers—It was, but do you know I was afraid it never would be.-Pittsburg Dispatch.

"Who says I'm out?" shouted the ball tosser, "I do," replied the umpire, "Well, I'd rather have an unprejudiced opinion as to that," remarked the slugger, and then the kick began.-Philalelphia North American.

No Easier Way .- "Papa," said Sammy Snaggs, as he paused, pencil in hand, "how can you make a Greek cross?" "Mention the concert of Europe to him," replied Mr. Snnggs.-Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Lives on Insects.

There is a quaint plant which grows n pea bogs. It has large flowers, with un odd umbrella-like shield in the cor-The leaves are generally about half full of rain water, in which many nsects are drowned. Some naturalists say that the flower lives on the drowned nsects.

No Inducement.

Castleton—How few girls go in bathing here this senson!

Dillback—Yes. The grand stand back of the bathing beach has been washed away.-Judge.

Nautilus Eggo

cossil hunter knows what an ammonite is, but perhaps he does not know that only living representative of the very large family of ammonites is the pearly nautilus, an interesting creature allied to the cuttlefish, about the growth of which in its younger stages hitherto little has been known

In order to study the subject com-pletely, Dr. Arthur Willey of University College, London, sailed for the South Seas, two and a half years ago, in search of the eggs of the pearly nautilus, and it has recently been reported to the Royal Society-under whose nuspices the research has been undertaken-that after considerable trouble, and by the construction of a submarine cage, in which specimens of the nautilus were fed daily, a number of eggs had been secured.

Each egg is as large as a grape, and is deposited separately. It is necessary, in order to understand the struc ture and manner of construction of the beautiful chambered shell of the nautiles, that the gradual growth of the young in the egg should be care-fully observed, and doubtless by now this hitherto blank page in the book knowledge has been filled in.-Chambers' Journal.

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At this season your feet feet swollen
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yest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold
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Fossil Butterflies.

Less than a score of specimens of fossii butterflies—of nearly as many genera—have been found. They occur only in tertiary deposits, which have yielded vast numbers of other objects from the small ancient lake of Flor issant, in Colorado, were found but eight butterflies. Of the genera represented, two exist to-day in both Eu rope and America, but the other spe cles are all extinct.

MRS. KRINER'S LETTER

About Change of Life.

"I suffered for eight years and could find no permanent relief until one year ago My trouble was Change of Life. ago My trouble was change I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and relief came almost im-mediately. I have taken two bottles of the Vegetable Com-

boxes of Pills tive Wash say I have anything helpso much have better health

than I ever had in my life. I feel like a new person, per-fectly strong. I give the Compound all the credit. I have recommended it to several of my friends who are using it with like results. It has cured me of several female diseases. I would not of several tempe diseases. In the do without Mrs. Pinkham's remedies for anything. There is no need of so much female suffering. Her remedies are a sure cure."—Mrs. ELLA KRINER, Knightstown, Henry Co., Ind.





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TO REDUCE HER WEIGHT.

Lilion Russell's Never-Ending War Against Obesity. My system of what is commonly called "doing banting" is a vigorous one, says Lillian Russell, in the New York Journal. I rely mainly upon severe exercise, producing profuse perspira-tion, followed by vigorous rubbing and a very abstemious diet. For my purpose I find the bicycle and the skip-ping rope the best means of taking ex-I rise early and take a very light breakfast, largely of fruit, espe cially sour oranges, for I believe that



LILLIAN RUSSELL. As She Was As She Is

acids are valuable agents in the reduction of flesh. Bananas and crack-ers are also important features of my matutinal meal. Milk, starchy, or sac harine foods of any kind I avoid.' It has been truly said that the only proper way to chew tobacco is to eschew it, and I think the same remark applies with equal force to such foods as I have mentioned, if one desires to become thinner. After breakfast I don a loose gymnastic bloomer ing." remarked Col. Peter Toliver of

men's especial prerogatives. Whether women's faces are more mobile and more ready to receive an imprint or whether women are less given to selfrestraint and so express more of their feelings is not definitely understood, but the fact remains that nearly every feminine face is indelibly stamped some impress of her favorite pursuit or amusesment.

The bicycle face is well known, with its tightly drawn muscles, resolute, tense expression and an underlying air of resignation, as if it were saying: "It death whirls around the next corner I will meet it with fortitude." The longdistance lens of the golf-eye is also growing common, but the card face is comparatively new. The more experi-enced Sherlock Holmeses of society claim that they can detect the difference between the whist face and the countenance molded by progressive euchre, but the card face in general is ecognizable by the veriest tyro.

There are women who have thrown hemselves into card playing so feverishly, with such intense excitement that it is no longer a diversion, but a serious task. Whether they play for money or points or for some trumpery prize which they would not admit to their drawing-room except as an eviof their skill at the game, the result is the same. The strain on their nerves is expressed by closely drawn brows and an eye enger and watchful for an opponent's plays and misplays while greed and the desire for gain show themselves in ugly lines about while greed and the desire for the mouth. This description applies, of course, to the worst victims of the craze, but the same symptoms, in a more or less modified form, are appearing on the faces of not a few of so-clety's maids and matrons.-Munsey's Magazine.

When a Man Is Fifty.

"A man's advancing age tells on him in no other way more unmistakably than in his habits of rising in the morn-



TWO THIRSTS WITH BUT A SINGLE GLASS.

dress and take a good long turn with | Philadelphia to a St. Louis Republic my skipping rope. After resting for bout an hour, I don a bicycle costume and, mounting a nineteen-pound wheel, I am soon taking a spin out of the Riverside drive or through Central Park. This lasts for two hours: After lunchcon I take a long walk and devote the letters, etc. Of course, the above rou-tine has to be varied somewhat when rehearsals claim a considerable portion f iny time. Again, when I am on the road traveling from city to city, my habits must be somewhat changed, but even then I adhere to my dietary rules, take my skipping-rope turn, and exer-By these means I prevent my weight from ever exceeding 150 pounds.

EFFECTS OF SPORT ON THE FACE

Those Who Indulge in Pastimes to Excess Bear an Indellible Mark. "If you don't want the world to know it," was the sage observation of an an- him for the remainder of his life, cient philosopher. The advice has a renewed force now, when women are becoming more and more emancinated. and are taking up the pursuits and oc cupations and even the sports and

reporter. "I am 62 years old, and wake up every morning with the sun. Time was when I was young. When I reached 50 I began to wake with the sun, and no matter how late I sat up well be pardoned in adding a foot of sun, and no matter how late I sat up remainder of the time before dinner to the night before, I found myself tired reading, study, vocal practice, writing of sleeping beyond the hour of the sun's letters, etc. Of course, the above rounow will tell you that they find them selves sleeping less than formerly, and are unable to account for it. Whenever one of them complains to me, I know what his age is, no matter how young he may look. There is something in us that responds to reawakened nature when we reach the half-century post in our journey through life, and all the drugs in the pharmacopoela will not arrest the tendency to sleep no more after daylight comes. In the future, when a friend complains to you of his inability to snooze after 'glooms shiver off and lights creep in,' just tell him have done a thing, don't do that he will find this habit fixed upon cause it is a sure sign of advancing age."

Patience with a husband is equally as good an investment for a woman to isures that used to be considered make as patience with a son.

JEAN INGELOW The Distinguished Poet and Novelis
Who Died Recently.

Jean Ingelow, the distinguished poet ss and novelist, who died at London England, recently, was the daughter of William Ingelow, and was born a Boston, Lincolnshire, England, in 1820 Her father was a banker, and her mother was of Covenanter descent. She was 33 years old before her first book



appeared, and it made such an impres sion that she was halled as one of the greatest poets of the century.

"Poems of Jean Ingelow" appeared at an opportune time to attract atten Tennyson had been silent for long time, and the novelty had worn off Longfellow's "Tales of a Wayside Her poems even ranked next to Longfellow's and above Tennyson's at Longrenow's and above Tennyson's at-that time. The English-speaking world was especially captivated by "High Tide Off the Coast of Lincoln-shire," a ballad cast in strange form, so musical that it sang itself, so quaint and tender and exquisite in its turn of phrase that there was never a word for its defects. Her second volume o poems, entitled "A Story of Doom," followed in 1867, and her third in 1885 In addition to her poems she has written various prose works for children and four novels. Her "Song of Seven, "Divided" and "Laurance" are supposed to be autobiographical. Many of her verses were set to music. . Among these is "Oh, Fair Dove, Oh, Fond a sailor's love. "Monsa, the Fairy." was a fantasy that attracted much atten-Then followed her first novel "Off the Skelligs," her best work in that line, but Miss Ingelow is known to the present generation only as a

The Dragons of the Ancients. It is food for thought if the ancients were so far wrong after all in their stories about dragons and other mon-Modern geological discoverie sters. prove that animals quite as dreadful in appearance as the dragons, etc., once lived, and it is only a question whether or no the earlier peoples were not acquainted with living examples of these monsters. It has been suggested that the dragon was nothing more or less than the gigantic lizard, called by science the megalosaurus, which gre the length of 60 feet. Again the ugly and feroclous looking leythyosaurus several skeletons of which have been was when I used to regard it as a hard-ship to be waked befores o'clock. That ster which threatened Andromeda. They were bad enough appearing in the two to their length and improving their appearance a bit in the adverse direc

The Barleycorn.

The table of measures says that three barleycorns make one inch. and so they When the standards of measure were first established, three barley corns, well dried, were taken and laid end to end, three being understood to make an inch in length. The hair breadth, now used indefinitely and con-ventionally for infinitesimal space, was regular measure, 16 hairs laid side by side equaling one barleycorn.

Secret in Naval Circles. Great secreey is observed over the oustruction of a number of shallow draft gunboats now building for the British government by the Yarrows The destination of the boats, as well as the model, is being kept dark. The may be for China, the Nile, or the Niger, though some believe that they are to be used on the Zambesi in the event of war with the Transvaal.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

A Pleasant, Interesting, and Instruct ive Lesson, and Where It May Be Found-A Learned and Concise Review of the Same.

Lesson for August 15. Golden Text.-"For none of us liveth to

Golden Text.—Tor none of us liveth to himself."—Rom. 14: 7.

'Abstaining for the sake of others is the subject of this lesson—I Cor. 8: 1-13. Two lessons are here selected from 1 Corinthians because we have just studied about Paul's ministry in Corinth. It should of course be remembered that the epistic was written about five years after the events narrated in lesson 7, while Paul was at Uphesus on his third missionary journey. Lessons 7 and 8 throw light on two important features of life in the Corinthian thurch—its difficulty as to food offered to idols and other ceremonials of the heathen-religion—and its tendency to internal rivalries and divisions.

The drift of Paul's thought in the first

to internal rivalries and divisions.

The drift of Paul's thought in the first verses may not be apparent at first. "We know that we all have knowledge" refers to knowledge of the true absurdity and harmlessness of the idols referred to. The apostle, be it remembered, is addressing those in the Corinthian church who not only feel no compunctions in using such ment, but are inclined to ridicule the seruples of their weaker brethren. He say to such, "Do not boast of your superior knowledge just because you happen to hold the correct position about the worthtessness of the pagan gods. Such thousededge is no credit to them if they allow it to make then overbearing and scounful. It is love that buildeth up ("charity edif-

"If any rion think that he knoweth any thing perfectly and completely; this is an indication of ignorance. The wider and truer knowledge is the knowledge of a man who loves God and guides his life by divine principles of charity and for

bearance.

"We know that an idol is nothing in the world": so far Paul and his readers are agreed. But he sees this truth from a vastly higher point than they. He can afford, though perfectly aware of the fact stated, to defer to the scruples of others less fortunate, because it causes him only some all with the convenience, no real intury. some slight inconvenience, no real injury to abstain from the doubtful food.

to abstain from the doubtful food.

It is interesting to note that many of the Christians of the early church believed that the Greek and Roman gods didhave an actual existence, though as evil spirits with limited powers or wholly impotent. Even some of the "church fathers" of the first four centuries held this view. It was associated with agnosticism, but affected the speculations of the orthodox also. This was all contrary to

cisin, out affected hie specialtions of the orthodox also. This was all contrary to the plain teachings of the Bible.

Paul was a very reverent man, and frequently the more mention of the name of God or Christ led him to atter a sort of devout exclamation, as here. It occurs i various forms in many places in his writ-ings. Now he begins to explain why those of his renders who felt no conscientious objection to the disputed practice should have regard to the opinions of others. The reason given is that the concession is so very small, while the advantage to the other man's conscience is so very

great.
"Through thy knowledge": that is, be cause thou, being aware of the intrinsic harmlessness of the food, willfully leadest thy broflier to do an act which he feels to be wrong. Not only is Paul willing, for the weak brethren's sake, to use care in discriminating between meats, but even it need be, to retrain altogether from animal food, to make assurance doubly sure and avoid leading any one astray.

Teaching Hints.

Before proceeding to teach this as a temperance lesson, the teacher should get a firm grasp on the situation which it was written to meet. The vast difference between that and the temperance situa tion is of course evident; it is universally alleged by advocates of total abstinence that alcoholic drinks are in themselves physically injurious, and that their injurious effects do not depend upon the conscientious scruples of the person who uses them, but upon their physiological properties. The meat offered to idols properties. The meat offered to tools, on the contrary, was just as good as any other meat, not only in the opinion of Paul and many of his Cornthian readers, but in fact. The only reason Paul urges for abstaining from its use is that those Christians who regard the consumption of Christians who regard the consumption of such food, as wrong may not be tempted to act against their conscience in this respect, and thus open the way to other and grayer transgressions.

Therefore the argument here used by Paul should be urged as a ground for abstinence from strong drink only when accompanied by the other argument based on the injury to self caused by alcohol-

on the injury to self caused by alcohol It is when one is arguing with a person who denies the latter claim that the posi tion set forth in the lesson is most ap-plicable. In teaching boys in an ordinary Sunday school, one would not find among them any one competent to question the them any one competent to question the scientific testimony, on this point; and it would be very doubtful wisdom to concede, even for the sake of argument, that possibly "moderate drinking" may not be in itself always harmful.

A broader application of the lesson that A broader application of the essent man to the one matter of beverages is there-fore advised. A great moral principle, the interdependence of mankind, is here enforced. A still greater spiritual princi-ple, the worth of a soul for whom Christ died, is adduced as the supreme motive, sufficient for any sacrifice. Give the words their own full swing, and let the application, for once, take care of itself. Next Lesson-"The Excellence of Chris tian Love."-1 Cor. 13: 1-13.

A Human Gift. Nothing on earth can smile but the race of man. Gems may flash reflected light, but what is a diamond flash compared with an eye flash. Flowers cannot smile. This is a charm which even they cannot claim. Birds cannot smile, nor any living thing. It is just the prerogative of man. It is the light in the window of the face by which the heart signals to father that a friend is at home waiting. A face that canno smile is like a bud that cannot blossom and dies upon the stalk. Laughter i day, and sobriety is night; and a smile the twilight that hovers between both, and is more bewitching than

Talmage's Salary Faits.

Dr. Talmage, according to the Bos

ton Watchman, is in trouble. The Doc tor was to get such surplus as there might be from the church receipts of all sorts after Dr. Sutherland's salary had been paid and all expenses for sexton, choir, light, fuel, etc., had been met. At first this system contented both congregation and pastor. The receipts were very large. But when the Clevelands left the church the audience fell off rapidly, and for the last four months there has been nothing left for Dr. Talmage. This summer the church is to be closed, something that has never happened before.

Bull Fight in Pennsylvania.

William Seely finished his Sunday chores and turned the cows out to pasture and then went into the stall where the young bull was chained up turn him out also. Unhooking the chain, Seely started to drive the beast going and turned upon the farm hand and the buil had him at his mercy. Penned in the narrow stall, the young man was knocked down by a terrible thrust of the bull's horns and trampled upon and jammed against the parti odds were so greatly against him that there was small hope for his escape. In the narrow confines of the stall, however, the maddened beast had little room to move about, and this was the farm hand's advantage. His cries for the animal's attention sufficiently to permit Seely to ernwi out to safety Bleeding from a score of cuts and brvises from the hoofs and horns, Seely was hurried to the hospital. He wil ecover.—Philadelphia Record.

His Idea of It. in An old Sussex farmer visiting Lon-

don for the first time was raken into St. Paul's Cathedral. He stared about him in amazemnet, and his astonishment at the magnitude of the building seemed too great for utternice.

It-was only when he stood under the and gazed down the rast nav and up to the dim and misty roof that his admiration at last found vent in

"My! what a foine barn this 'ud

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O! Ask your grocer to the roll of show you a package of GRAIN O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffeel. The children may drink without pinry as well as the adult. All who ter [15] like it. GRAIN O has that the self brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. One fourth of the price of coffee. 16s and 25c per package, sold by all grocers. per package, sold by all grocers.

Looking for a Joh Now. A Southern California farmer figured out one dry day that he had walked 300 miles in cultivating an orchard. He thereupon solding place and moved to town, where the Oray Press says, he walked 600 miles to find something to do for a living do for a living

Live bees are sometimes shipped on ice so as to keep them dormant during the fourney. This is particularly the case with busingbees, which have been taken to New Zealand, where they are useful in fertilizing the year clover that has been introduced into the colony.

A box of Glenn's Sulphur Scan is equivalent to many sulphur baths. on't forget it. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

If parents would be more careful about their walk before their children. their talk to them would have more

FIT'S Permanently Cured. No Jis-or nervousness siter first way's use of Dr. Kilne's Great Nerve Rostore, Sendfor Fit EE 52,400 trial bottle an irrestite. teething; softens the gums, reduces indammatica. Dr. R. H. Kalne, Ltd., 831 arch St., Philadelphila. Pa. slight spain, cures wind colle. 25 cents a bottle.

Lives Alone in the Belfry. The only man in the United States

who lives in a church steeple is Hezeklah Bradds, the sexton of the Baptist Church at Westport, a suburb of Kansas City. The room is small, scarcely larger than a dry goods box. out, but he was not in the humor for It is just under the bells. In that they room he cooks, eats and sleens with an angry bellow, Seely had Through the small windows that fur nothing with which to defend himself nish light in the daytime he can see a nish light in the daytime he can see a portion of Kansas City. Above the head the swallows twitter as they for in and out through the lattice work. In his small room is a bed, a dresser, a tiny stove and a table. He has been tion. He cried wildly for help and sexton of the church for several years, bravely fought for his life, but the and has occupied his room in the steeple since his wife left him. Some years ago he married a widow with a grown son. The son proved a bone of contention, and after numerous quarrels the wife left her husband, takene the furniture with her. Then the help finally brought his employer, and church trustees suggested that Mr. with a pitchfork he managed to divert Bradds move into the little room beneath the bells. Church members furnished the room comfortably, and since then Mr. Bradds has lived a lonesome life.-Kansas City Times.

Next to an Approving Conscience, A vigorous stomach is the greatest of mondane blessings. Sound digestion is a guardane blessing. Sound digestion is a guardane blessing appropriate and a regular habif of body. Though not always a natural endowment, it may be neguliered through the agency of Hosterier's Stomach Bitters, one of the most effective invigorants and blood fertilizers existence. This fine tonic also fortilizes those who use it against maining and remedies billousness, constipation and rheumatism.

A striking example of the intelligence of elephants was seen in Middletows, Conn., the other day during a circum parade. A small child on Broad street, got away from its mother and toddled out into the street. Before anyone could realize what the child was up to it was directly in front of the herd of elephants. Everyone expected to see the little one crushed to death, but the leader of the berd carefully picked the babe up with its trunk and swung & out of danger,

Hall's Catarrh Cure. Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents

There are about one hundred grains of iron in the average human body, and yet so important is this exceedingly small quantity, that its diminution is attended with very serious results.

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers can be applied when at home, and is uniformly successful in coloring a brown or black. Hence its great popularity.

The Franks took their name from the Francisques, or battle axes, which they threw with deadly effect. Vermont and Connecticut coined cop-

pers in 1785. New Jersey and Massa-chusetts did the same in 1786. I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Con-

sumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstend, Kent. England, Nov. 8, 1895. Some very large trees bear very little fruit.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now Latt. Thether, wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought hat Hitchers wrap per. No one has authority from me to use my name except

The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President. Bund Pitcher on Do March 8, 1897 Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute

which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennics on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know. "The Kind You Have Always Bought"

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

AGES Hail with delight the coming of the most wonderful, meritorious preparation that will lighten the ills of humanity and will do away with the taking of obnoxious, violent purges, inconvenient liquids, and pills that tear your life out. Simple, because in



(just like candy), and of never-failing remedial action. Although made of the most costly ingredients, they are sold at a price within the reach of all From Baby to Dear Old Grandpa.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T

SUCCEED, TRY

SAPOLIO

Harvest Excursions!

AUG. 3 AND 17, To the P SEPT. 7 AND 21, Round tri OCT. 5 AND 19, at all C. tions and tern points at about half fare, good for 21 days. Stop-over allowed on going passage. Ask your local are nt for particulars. GO WEST AND 1:0K FOR A HOME. A handsorre flustrated pamphiet describing MEBRASKA sent free on application to P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agt. C., B. & Q. B. B., Chicago,



WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISE

There are wonderful things we are go ing to do,

Some other day And harbors we hope to drift into Some other day.
With folded hands the oars that trail

We watch and wait for a favorite gale To fill the folds of an idle sail Some other day. We know we must toil if ever we win Some other day.

But we say to ourselves there's time to begin Some other day nd so deferring, we loiter on, Until at last we find withdrawn The strength of the liope we leaned

upon, Some other day.

And when we are old, and our race is

Some other day We fret for the things that might have been done Some other day.
We trace the path that leads

where The beckoning hand of grim despair Leads us yonder out of the here, Some other day.

CECILY

"It's the fault of there being such large family, dear, that is all."
"And a very bad fault, too."

'Dick! Don't you like the family? enough to like them to monopolize you and take up all your time and thoughts and interests, so that I. hom you are going to marry, car hardly get so much as a word or look

from you."
"Who is with you now, Dick?" "Yes, for three minutes at the gar-den gate, because if I come insidyou will be surrounded by the whole lot of them the next moment, and for anything we want to say to one another we might as well be at opposite poles. You mayn't mind it, Cecily you don't seem to do so, at any rate but, upon my soul, it's hard lines on a man who loves you.

It is an evening in April. The land is all affush with the pink blossoms of the almond and the white blossoms

He is rather handsome always, rather angry now, my lover, but I know that the anger comes from love, ith a passionate gleam, and mark against the golden glory of that even-

d pray, Sir, do you expect me to be always at your beck and calland

I wait a whole week for the chance of one walk with you, and when the Would to heaven you had told me ago, and again last Autumn, when I bade God bless me, and signed him-was offered the making of that new sell. Yours ever faithfully, Richard Canadian line. I refused it, only be- Meredith." cause I knew you wouldn't leave you, and come to me. Cecily, dear-words as fast as they are penned.
est, if you love me say you will. Say For of course I answer him. I have

with dismay, and drawing myself still lovers, are too proud to write or say further back. "Dick, you promised one word for pardon; but I am not not to be in a hurry.

Dick to be augry with me; Dick, who good. for all his quick, flery nature, is as gentle as a woman in general with those he loves, and who has been so tender and true to me all these years, have we dressed the church with ivy that at times his very generosity makes and holly, and hung big bunches of one forget that those who give much mistletoe in the vicarage hall. have a right to expect much in return.

A long engagement is a very trying aing. Not that it diminishes the l love of those most concerned; but that it is apt to lessen the outward expression of it, and bring about ar errand which, though Lovould not unintentional slights and apparent dure own it to any one, (for indeed I coolnesses, and it is trying, too, from know it to be both vain and foolish,) coomesses, and uses trying, too, from those seems to elicit from those even most nearly allied to the lovers; and who, when the first cellat of the affair is over, are art to regard its lengthened existence.

I don't see him often. Ho is a civil engineer and too busy to pay frequent visits to our quiet village; but during his one his patience has been tried more than usual.

Is there ever a gaver, gladder time in all the year; or a gayer, gladder morning than this when I rise and ook across the frothing snow of pear blossoms and meadows paved with trees, beneath which Dick lodges? Perhaps he may be striding across those meadows now to pay us an early visit and bring me a bunch of violets. He has done so once or twice; but father doesn't like visitors at breakfast, and I'm afraid Dick has found it out; at any rate, he does not come to day, and so I go down to breakfast, give the orders for dinner, and am just going to assist my little sister through her laborous efforts at wading up the scale on the piano when the id brings me a letter which she says has just come from the inn, and I

see it is from Dick.

How thankful I have been since then that I left Maud and went away to read it by myself; for even the first words seem to daze and dazzle me! It begins, "My dear Cecily," and then I sit and read and re-read the rest over and over again, how long I never knew, with eyes that see, yet see not, and a heart which beats, yet refuses to comprehend. Dick is gone, and

this is what he tells me:
. When he went back to the inn he found a letter awaiting him from the contractors for that Canadian railroad of which he had told me before. Itvas a very liberal offer, and he was "Dick! Don't you like the family?" was a very liberal offer, and he was "Not as I like you, child, and not ough to like them to monopolize of the moment he sat down and act of the letter, repeated of what he had done you are going to marry, can done. Perhaps he remembered how long we had loved one another and what bitter pain parting would be; at any rate, he put the letter in his pock"Yes, for three minutes at the garat and came up to the vicarage to tell et and came up to the vicarage to tell me again that if I would marry him in June, he would still accept the smaller appointment in lieu of this; or, if that were really impossible; would arrange to come back from Canada in the autumn, make me his wife, and take me back to Canada with him.

Well, you guess what he found? A whole family laughing and making rame of him, mocking at the pain which had driven him away; the love which had brought him back; my laugh-heaven help me, mine!-the loudest in the party, my hand aiding in the jest which was amusing a set of thoughtless boys. and so I think more of the first fact wrote, "I went away, and I write this than the second as I look up, smiling now to bid you good-bye. My eyes ly into the brave blue eyes, bright have been opened at last, and I see a passionate gleam, and mark only too plainly that the years which well the broad, square cut have only intensified my love for you shoulders and shapely head stand out have withered yours at the root, that my visits have been a weariness, my-fidelity a jest. Perhaps some day I may live to be thankful that I have learned this lesson even so late, but I I ask. "I'm sure you get your fair cannot do so yet, nor can I bring my-share of attention." self to the useless pain of meeting "Do I?" he says gravely. "When you again. I go back to my lollgings, at once, and sail for Canada this week promised day comes you coolly send-truth which sends me from you before, ine word that you've got something but I do not blame you for not doing else to do, and are too busy even to so. You were always gentle at heart, see me! I might have claimed your and I believe you could not bear to promise to marry me two Summers hurt me to my face." And then he

I cut the meat and serve the pud cause I knew you wouldn't leave bome. I cut the meat and serve the purious for a sin in my lovers arms, had my so soon after your mother's death, and I could not bear to go away without you; but now there is this other job of the same sort in Perthshire, frightens the boys, for they stare at prayers for forgiveness mingled with modeling and are such words of love and formers as I. and they say I can have it for the ask. me with wondering eyes and are ing. The works are to begin in July, strangely good and quiet. I never and if we are married in June—dear break down once, or rise until the Cecily, my own darling love, do say meal is quite ended; and then at last that we shall be; do give me what I I escape, and as I write to Dick the ask. Think how long I have waited tears which have been frozen till now for your clearly and how hadly I went treek forth like rein and hlot the for you already and how badly I want break forth like rain and blot the

if now."
In June!" I repeat, my eyes wide they have limt or angered rend-in novels-of girls who, when like that. I love him too dearly, ill "I never promised anything of the as I may have proved it, and stupid sort; but if I had done so I should and shy as I have been of showing my have kept my promise over and over affection by ontward signs. I am too again. Cecily, will you ever find a sure of his love for me to let any false lover who has waited as long as I have shame or misunderstanding rest bewaiting on for another year still! If him the whole truth about that luck-you loved me in the least you would be as tired of these delays as I am; me, and beg him humbly and with but you don't, and I see it only too tears to forgive me and love me still; You don't even know what not to give up his journey, (if he has love is. You—"
"Hullabullero, hullabulloo! Cecily,
Cis, where are you?" shouts a boy's goes and say good-bye; and to take roice from the laburnum bushes be my promise that at whatever time he wants me I will be ready to "Don't be silly. Dick. Let me go wife, whether he can come back for Please let me go," I stammered out me or I have to go out to him. Other hurriedly; but I have no need to re- women have done that much for men peat the request. At the first sound who love them, and why not I for of my rough-tongued little brother's Dick, who has waited for me longer voice Dick has dropped my hands and than many lovers already and signs

bed back.

himself mine 'faithfully' still?

Let you go? Oh, certainly," he So my letter is finished at last, and

Let you go? Oh, certainly," he says with a strange, bitter accent in I walk across the fields myself (I will his voice. "For good, if you like. I not trust it to any other hand) to put expect it will come to that some day. It is the post.

Good bye," and off he goes, striding over the dewy grass and under the milk-white blossoms of the thorn trees without another word or look.

It is too bad. Of course the children don't really mean to hurt me; suns set. Dick has left me. His love, but it is too bad; and the worst of it there any hefore to stretching, sighthat I days not show my vexation. is that I days not show my vexation.

Poor Dick's spurt of temper is forgotten, and tea proceeds without further allusion to him. I cannot bear held his peace and gone; gone for

I have come up to London to buy summer dresses for my sisters, and on other domestic business; but these duties have been achieved; and now, before I go home again, I am bound on

wrong to say so-and even manage to get out his name as the person who once recommended them to me. That proves an "open sesame." however for Mrs. Brown beams with smiles on the instant, and begs me to walk up stairs, "which fortunately the room are vacant, and just as they was when Mr. Meredith was there hisself, for times and again he'd said to me: 'Now golden buttercups, to the red roof of Mrs. Brown, don't you do nothing to the village inn, half hidden in elm these rooms; for comforbler couldn't these rooms; for comforbler couldn't be, and if ever I returns to London it's back to them I shall come and no where else. And, by the way, ma'am if so be you're a friend of that dear gentleman's, perhaps you can give me his address. There's a letter been ly-ing' ere for him this ever so long. It ing' ere for him this ever so long. come about six months after he inclosed in a note to the owner of the 'ouse,' saying as whoever posted it had dropped it into a gap between the posthoy and the inside of the wall, and there it had stuck, no one finding it

> Tam standing there in Dick's room, thereom where he sat and worked and wrote many and many a letter to me in the happy days of old; the last room, perhaps, in which he ever ate a meal or rested before he sailed away from me and England together; and vet I cannot look at it. I cannot think of it. A haze has come before my eyes, and a numbness over my brain, for there on the table before me lies my letter, the very letter, blotted with table and evil and tears and soiled and crumpled with age, which I posted with my own hand two years ago, and which--nh! it all now, how could I think him so hard, so unforgiving. I who ought to have known his nature better-which

till a few days before."

he never received at all. I must be very weak, or the shock is too great; for as Mrs. Brown leaves, the room I sit quietly down and faint

It is only for a minute, however. The sunbeams which were shining on a pot of yellow crocuses in the window have not moved a hair's breadth; and faintly on the clear cool air I can still hear the bells from some church which were calling the people to a saint's day service when I came

There is a step af the door; but though I know it is Mrs. Brown I cannot look up, or raise my head from the hard deal table where it is bowed. All my long self-restraint, all my pain ful, pitiful efforts at womanly retic-ence and bravery have broken down at last in a burst of childish grief; and the tears so long held back break forth in a blinding rain, and my face is hidden in my hands. pens that some one coming in sees me before I see him, or can so much as dry my eyes, and utters an exclamation of surprise:

"I beg your pardon," he adds very quickly, "I only came in because mold landlady has been telling mesome 'I only came in because my thing about a letter, and a lady-And there he breaks off for I have there is a cry.
"Cecily! Cecily! Is it you? Oh

my darling, my love, what good angel brought you here to give me the sight of you!" and somehow, somehow, one moment, all the pain and grief and weariness, all the bitter bravery of days when "the burden laid upon me seemed greater than I could bear" are gone, blotted out like breath from a and there is nothing but joy and peace and rest, rest perfect and serene to mind and heart and body; am in my lover's arms, and never thought would great my ears

again on this side of the grave.

The bells have ceased to chime. The yellow crocuses bend and shiver before the sharp cold breeze, but we two stand in the April sunshine, and the light, which falls on Dick's bronzed head and kisses the crushed white hyacinths in my breast, is no brighter than that which brightens our two hearts on this the sweetest springtide of our lives .- All the Year Round

A Singular Map.

The Royal United Service Institu tion has had its special exhibition in London, and some of the objects shown there were remarkable. Here was the map Gordon kept, indicating the advance of his Ever Victorious army and the engagements which took place. Chinese Gordon had his pe culiarities, and so it was his wont whenever there was a battle and lives were lost, to mark the locality by pricking his own finger and making just there a smear of blood, and so Gordon's war map has many red daubs. Topographical engineers in want of red ink might find Gordon's expedient worth remembering. - Now Times.

A Royal Wall Laver.

It is said that Moses Fielding, lineal descendant in the royal line of the great Chief Uncas, of the Mohe gan Indians, who dwell in the wood of Norwich, Conn., and who died a few days ago at Mohegan, in addition was one of the best builders of stone wall to be found in this country There are many rods of stone wall eastern Connecticut, it is said that will stand for ages, the work of Field ing's hands.

Rifle Penetration.

Hiding behind a tree will be useless in the next war, according to a surgeon who has been taking notes in Cuba. The bullet from a Mauser rifle goes through a large tree with case. It seems to be true that the bullet often passes through the hu-man body without disabling a coming that of entrance. The older firearms of the Cubans are said to be far more destructive than the modern rifles of the Spanish troops.

Up to His Looks.

the first celat of the affair is over, are spield.

It is to visit Dick's lodgings, where apt to regard its lengthened existence with something of impatience, not to say contempt. Dick and Liuve been engaged an Liuve been engaged an Liuve been engaged an Liuve been engaged and Liuve been engaged and Liuve been the address of which I have before mother dick in the variety and waiting for mechanical accordance with first many a year.

It is to visit Dick's lodgings, where great man was out. "Can you tell me used for extinguishing first and their when he will be in?" she asked haven't in idea." "Well," said the length did not, exceed two or three feet. These yielded to the hand first new super woman, as she turned it. It is not very ingreated to the land first the waste of the carried in 1676. Water-tight taken ill, nearly a year before that

THE JOKERS' BUDGET.

Jests and Yarns Made and Told by Funn

TURNED THE OTHER CHEEK kissed her lightly on the cheek, Her face blazed up as I could thought in scathing terms she'd speak-She turned the other cheek to me!

SO FAR AND YET SO NEAR. Can you tell me how far it is to Mug-"Well, the way you're going it's about

NOT HER OWN. Mrs. Nutte-Don't you think there is noticeable improvement in my appear

Nutte-Ye-es; but I fear it's patented.

ONE CASE WHERE IT DOES. Ontimus-I don't think that the world lways willing to believe the

Pessimus—Get a black eye and see. A GENTLE HINT.

Mr. Kashbocks-My money is a lot of rouble to me.

Miss Wayting—They say every man SWITCHING HIM OFF.

Mrs. Youngish-Oh, Bob, what shall I do? Baby is crying because I won't let him pull all the fur off my new muff. Mr. Youngish-Well, that's all right. Give him the cat!

THE TEMPTATION TOO GREAT Ellen —Why don't you put a couple of systers on those black eyes o yourn? Tom —I did, I tried it twiced, but some how I can't never get them no furder up than my mout.

NOT A SENSITIVE PLANT "What is a hardy rose bush?" 'It is one that doesn't mind your wife pulling it up by the roots every few days to see if it has begun to grow yet."

Dick-One is so apt to lose sight of one's friends.
Harry—That's not nece tick to me with touching fidelity. Dick - How do you manage it? Harry - Oh, I borrow money of them

A MODERN SOUBHEREZADE Mrs. Meeker," observed a friend of the family, visa very superior woman. She can converse intelligently, I believe, on a thousand different topies "Yes," sighed Mr. Meeker, "and she

A DECIDED HINT. Mother—What in the world ever pos-essed you to give Mr. Bingo a shaving

Daughter-He never seems to realize now tender my face is. HIS TOOLS Nonie-They found nothing on that ead cashier in Canada but a cake of soap

Laura-That's probably what he cleaned the bank with KNEW THEIR DUTY

"How did the passengers behave after was discovered that the vessel was on Admirably! They got the panic stricken crew into the boats and then

subdued the flames. ARTFUL AUDACITY.

"So Boracks is going to marry that ed Munn girl, is he.
Yes, and the funny part of it is that ue told her he wanted to marry her on

1. Kh 20 'He told her she was too young aud foolish to have the care of so much money."

SOME EXCUSE. Blinks - "The paper says the Czar is a

very illiterate man."

Winks—"Not up in the classics, ch?"
Blinks—"Worse. They say his letters are full of errors in orthography."

Winks—"But, my dear sir, just think.
He has to spell in Russian."

"It seems to me" said the living skele ton as he renched for the plate of beef steak, "that your business is falling off." So is yours," hissel the manager, as he-quickly-removed the dish from the "and you'd better be doing it."

HAD MEARD IT BEFORE.

He arrived home at 3 a. M. and told his hired man to bring home a cow. wife that he had been sitting up with a It being dark, the man drove the cow

"Do you expect me to believe that?" she inquired. she in united.

'lo you think I would tell a bare-faced-lie.'' he asked, with an injured air.

'Certainly not,'' said sha. "That one is so old it has whiskers."

A Pulpit in the Air.

In the wildest and most picturesque section of Wirt county, near Ceston, a huge rock, known as "Devil's Tea hangs over the river, high above the valley. A few weeks ago Rev. John Bonnett, an eccentric mountain evangelist, announced that he yould preach from this rock, naming ast Sunday as the day for the service. his sermon from a nulnit 200 feet above his congregation, his text being, "On this rock I build my church." It was the most unique and impressive service ever held in the State.—Parkershis text being, "On my church." It was burg, (W. Va.) dispatch to the St. Louis Globe Democrat.

The Farth Always Quaking.

The severe earthquakes recently re ported may cause another outbreak of earthquake prophesying. It may be well to remember that the earth is quaking all the time, so the prophet lways hits the nail somewhere: but the chance of death by earthquake is for these settled regions of the glob much less than accidents while sitting around the evening meal.-Philadelphia Press.

First Fire Engines,

"The Phoenix" was the name of the first fire company in England, and it was established in 1682. At that time, in the towns, squirts or syringes were used for extinquishing fire, and their length did not exceed two or three

An Incombustible Tres.

A Government report from Colon bia contains a description of a tree known as the chaparro, which is said to possess the quality of being fireproof. It grows on the vast plains of Colombia and the north of South America, called savannas, extensive districts which are parched with hea except during the rainy season.

It has long been the custom to clear he ground for the new vegetation which springs up so luxuriantly on these plains after the rainy season by means of fires -- and such fires, miles in extent, kindled by the herdsmen, destroy everything in the shape of vegetation, except the chapparo tree, which survives to afford a welco

It is a small tree, seldom growing to more than twenty feet in with a girth of about tures see, owes its protection from fire to the nathick bark. The with a girth of about three feet, and it ture of its hard, thick bark. bark lies on the trank in loose laver which do not readily conduct heat to the more delicate parts of the struc-It is a general idea among the natives that this tree grows only where gold is abundant in the soil be low. That it is common in auriferous districts is indisputable, but there is no ground for supposing that it does not grow elsewhere.—The Manufac turer.

A Curious Village of Ants.

George Brook describes, in Popular Science News, a singular community of small brown ants observed by him inhabiting little doine-shaped structures, made of wood fibre, and stuck on the panels of a fence and the neighshoots of a Virginia creepe These shelters, which presented the appearance of a little village, were from a quarter of an inch to an inch in diameter, and about an eighth of an inch high. On breaking them open Mr. Brook found them occupied by ants. During a shower, he says the little houses were quite full of ants. He saw the industrious crea tures at work building and repairing The Virginia their singular shelters. creeper was inhabited by many aphides, or plant lice, which; it is wel known, furnish a secretion that ants are very fond of, and which is some-times likened to the milk of cows. When, with the growth of the creeper the location in which the aphide abounded was changed, the antabandoned their original huts and con ants structed new ones nearer to their 'herd of cows." The permanent nome of the ants was in poerds several yards away.

Jim Bludso in Real Life.

An incident realizing John Hay's famous story of Jim Bludso, engin eer of the Prairie Bell, who held her "nozzle agin the bank till the last caloot" was ashore, has occurred here on the Chattahoochee River in the wreck of the steamer Griggs. steamer struck a snag and ripped open her bottom. She began to fill and the her bottom. pilot headed her to a sand bar, while the engineer crowded on all steam, though the water was already over a portion of the deck Reaching sand bar the vessel careened, and the water rushing in caught the brave en-gineer at his post in the engine room. He died there. Two other persons were lost, a roustabout, who frightened and jumped overboard, and a colored woman, who became panic-stricken and refused to leave the lower deck. All the others were saved thanks to the devotion of the engineer. Most of the telegraphic accounts do not give the man's name, and none of them relates that he died to save his hoat. The story is reported by a deckband, and is doubtless a true one. The hero's name was Waterberry,-Mobile Register.

Bicycle vs. Cow. A damage suit has just been insti tuted by Edson McCormack, a bicyclis of Mouroe county, New York, against Charles Topliffe, a farmer of Brighton, N. Y. The bicyclist wants \$1.000 damages for injuries to himself and his wheel, caused by a collision with a ow on the bicycle cinder nath at Churchville. Farmer Topliffe sent on the bicycle path. deCormack who was riding without a light, ran into the cow. The latter was frightened and tried to jump a fence, the hired man was knocked into the ditch, cyclist was hurt and his wheel was wrecked. McCormack says Toplifte is responsible for the violation of the law by his hired man in driving his cow on the cycle path. Farmer Top-life says he was violating the speed ordinance and has brought a counter suit for damages to his cow. The hired man also tafks of seeking solace in court for his injuries.

Spunky Little Principality,

Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt is one During Saturday night and early Sun-day morning the backwoodsmen and many its territory being by no means their families began gathering at the as large as that of Chicago, yet with-foot of the rock, and by 11 o'clock in its boundaries is included the na-over 1,000 persons awaited the advent thous. Kynhaeuser monument, on of the preacher, who soon appeared on whose site, on top of a magnificently the edge of the rock, and delivered wooded slope, a Berlin central committee was preparing national fetes of a patriotic kind last summer. Now the government of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt has come out with a fiat for bidding these fetes. The Berlin Tage blatt, in a spirit of levity, remarks that probably this order is due to a of the Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt authorities that the congregating of so many tourists would lead to the carrying off of what little soil the principality boasts.—Chicago Record.

A Strange and Curious Incident. The home of J. H. Ellis, near Brewton, is the scene of a strange and curious incident, giving rise to much discussion among the neighbors near his home. Situated on the east side of his house is a giant oak that has stood the storms and tempests of many years. Among its worst trials my be mentioned that of having its top cut out when about half grown. The limbs grew out ngain, however, forming an exeavation about three feet in circumference. In this de sirable place, a lofty and high-minded hen has made her nest and has been laying three weeks, but is now setting in perfect satisfaction and con tentment. The next is fully twenty

NOTES AND COMMENTS,

It has been shown that out of 1,000 000 people 225 women reached the ago of 100 years, while only 82 men com-Just why pleted the century. Just why the women manage to get most out of existence is still an open question.

A New York burglar was caught in refrigerator the other night and nearly frozen to death before the plight was discovered. Still, a night prowler can hardly complain if he receives a cold reception occasionally.

A new cure for rheumatism has been discovered in Shelbyville, Ind. A constable who attempted to eject a woman in default for rent was chased from the premises by the irate female, orippled with rheumatism, and his rhen matism has left him.

Another warning against the de struction of forests has recently come from the island of Trinidad. The officers of the Royal Botanic Gardens there report that the rainfall has been steadily decreasing for thirty or more years, and that if the present rate of derease should continue, that beauti ful island would, within a measurable length of time, become as barren as Sahara. Destruction of forests is de clared to be the cause of the decreas

In times gone by the moment a fug itive negro slave set foot upon English soil, or even on board an English man-of-war, the more creature became ipso facto free. This is no longer the case. For Sir Charles Dilke has just drawn attention in the House of Commons to the fact that slaves who escape from Zanzibar or from Pemba age and punishment.

The state-geologist of New Jersey has just issued a report on the feasi-bility of reclaiming the 50,000 acres of A little over a million dollars, he thinks, will do the work. At present these marshes are the great natural propogating centers for the renowned Jersey mosquito, as well as for many odors. It would be killing two birds with one stone to make these insectierous and "smelliferous" wastes into valuable truck land. It is expected that the legislature will act on the sub-

last twenty years is not by any means confined to the United States. On confined the contrary, it is pretty general, and it is a significant fact that it is most marked in those countries, where the standard of education is highest, as in England, and Germany. The march England, and Germany. of education has likewise been rapid. In Europe the number of children at-tending school since 1840 has increased 145 per cent, and even this is slight when compared with the increase in the United States, where there are now over fourteen million children enrolled.

The way of the hypnotist is not always easy. A man calling himself Prof. Fricker was recently sued in London by his subject for non-paycoffin, pretending that he was in a trance. In spite of his faithful attention to business, the "chost" did not walk, which in theatrical parlance ormance was a trick, and suggested that the professor sell the coffin and of the atmosphere is, under

his subject, and went to jail. Apropos of the recent death of Cantain Boycott, the fact is noted that the word "boycott" first came into use at the end of 1880. Thus in "The Daily News" of December 13, 1880, may be read: "Already the stoutest-hearted are yielding on every side to the dread of being 'Boycotted.'" At that time, it will be seen, the word had still a capital letter, and was placed in inverted commas. Gradually these marks of neologism disap-peared, and by 1886 "The New Eng-lish Dictionary" recorded that the boikottirovat.

"The cause of so many balloon accident," says "Professor" William William Kendall, an aeronaut of Philadelphia, flies in the fact that the beginner doesn't realize what a delicate rieco of mechanism a balloon is, and after having been employed about a baloon outfit for one season imagines he knows it all. These people manage to knows it all. These people manage to dropper from a drug store, and avoid get a balloon, isaaily an old, weather beaten affair, and then secure an en beaten affair, and then secure an en band and it requires a very steady gagement at some amusement park. Statistics show that nine out of every en such aeronauts meet with accidents. Only last week seven paracleut leapers were injured, some fatally, and during the season of 1896 no less than seven aeronauts were And in nine cases out of ten it is all because they haven't mastered the intricacies of their profession. In a lecture on what sanitation has

done for human life Professor Brewer, of Yale University, says no one doubts the fact of human life having been prolonged by the application of science in the last fifty years, though the data in figures can never be obtained. This century came in without tauqua. million of inhabitants. Great cities could not endure then. First, the people could not be fed, for most of place of consumption, but science has now made if possible to transport food half way around the globe, and has discovered new mercods of preservation as well. Now the city population soft-perpetuation, sman died off, the death rate way at initially high, and if it is time to time them were the initial to expressive they one to death the ground of water spiner than to contain a spiner that the ground of water spiner than to contain a spiner that went to initial its repose.

Boston Havalid. евиту вмај чечаме:

One of the surest indications of advance of civilization of to-day is the interest in and care of children, compared with that bestowed upon them in the last century. Books written especially for children are decidedly a modern institution. The first Sun-day-school was founded only a little over one hundred years ago, but it as not until many years later that Sunday-schools became accepted institutions and allies of the church in England and America. The common school system, with its aim to provide a free elementary education for in its full development the work the present century, while the trade schools are entirely a growth of recent years. The children are being cared for as never before. Their morals, their health, their education and now who was throwing boiling water at their amusement are made matters of him. But the constable was badly public concern. It is only within a comparatively few years that people have begun to realize that children's playgrounds are a public need which should be provided. It is not yet fully recognized that the providing of such grounds is a legitimate charge upon the public treasury, but that will come.

> Humorous Signs Of unwittingly Indicrous or humor-

ous signs there are plenty. A tin-smith near Exeter, England, has a sign which reads, "Quart measures of all shapes and sizes sold here." At a-market-town in Rutlandshire the following placard was affixed to the shut-ters of a watchmaker who had decamp-A leaving his creditors "Wound up and the mainspring broke." Equally apposite was one in Thomaston, Ga. On one of the principal streets the same room was occupied by a physician and a escape from Zanzibar or from Pemba shoemaker, the disciple of Galen in to the slip of British territory on the mainland are, by order of the British worked in the rear. Over the door courts and officials, handed over to their former masters for further bondand body. On the windows of a London coffee room there appeared the notice: "This coffee room removed up stairs till repaired." The proprietor of the place was not an Irishman, though the framer of the notice over the entrance to a French burying-ground, "Only the dead who live in the parish are buried here," must have been. One may see in the windows of a confectioner in Fourth avenue, New York, "Pies Open All Night," A Bowery placard reads, Night." A Bowery placard reads, 'Home-Made Dining Rooms, Family Oysters." while a West Broadway Oysters." while a West Broadway restaurateur sells "Home-made Pies, that the legislature will act on the subject at the next session.

The remarkable growth in the proportion of women teachers during the
last twenty years is not by any nearis frequent sign in New York, and on Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, there is a "Stationary Library;" the latter is Attantic Avenue, Brown, in the latter is really a circulating library, and the word "Stationary" adorns one window, and "Library" the other. Philadelphia has a sign reading "Ho Made Pies!" and a barber shop in the same city bears this inscription on its win-"G: Washington Smith, tonsorial abattoir."-Demorest's Magazine.

The Mystery of the Barometer.

That the barometer should be so important a factor in indicating meteorological conditions is to many an unsolved mystery. There should, however, he no difficulty in understanding that the simple principle ment of salary. The two had been underlying the construction is that "on the road" together, and the sub-the free and unfettered air balances a the free and unfettered air balances a ect's "act" was to travel about in a column of mercury varying in height according to the circumstances of the moment, whose average elevation at the level of the sea is thirty inches. known, because directly ascermeans that salary was not forthcoming. tain ble, that thirty oubic inches of So the trate corpse arose, went into a mercury weigh close upon fifteen police court, swore that the whole per pounds avoirdupois, and, therefore, as commonly expressed, the pressure hand him the proceeds. The profest conditions, fifteen pounds to every sor thought more of his coffin than of square inch-equivalent to nearly a square inch—equivalent to nearly a ton on a square yard, and of 100 tons on a square of ten and a quarter feet side. Scientific calculation also places the aggregate weight of the atmospheric envelope surrounding the world at about five trillions of tons, and this may be represented as the weight of solid lenden ball having a diametersixty miles. Such figures, says a writer in Longman's Magazine, really beyond human comprehension.

A Medical Warning.

All medical men of large experience have frequently met with cases in word no longer required a capital which patients have placed a bottle of To boycott, to be boycotted, a medicine to their lips and taken a boycott had all become common forms draught of its contents in a dark room. in English. The verb made the tour under the impression that there was of the world, and appears as boycotter "only one bottle upon that shelf," in French, boycotten in Dutch, boy when in reality some other member of cottiren in German, and in Russian the family had placed other bottles there. In this way serious cases of poisoning have occurred. In other instances a wife rising in the night to give some medicine to her husband or child has picked up the wrong bottle in the dim light, and administered a

fatal dose, with terrible result. Where medicine is ordered in drops, you should always obtain a medicine hand and accurate counting to avoid

mistake. Finally, let me warn you against one common habit, which is closely connected with the use of bottles containing old medicines, and is strongly condemned by oculists, who most frequently meet with it-the habit of preserving old medicine droppers which have been used for dropping fluids into the eye. Quite frequently powerful medicines dry in these droppers, and when they are used some months afterward for the introduction of eye washes they produce symptoms which very seriously alarm the pa-tient, and which may to some extent mystify the practitioner.—The Chan-

Inscriptions and Errors.

Sculptors of public statues are requested to be more particular the population had to be fed and food their spelling of motions and things produced within twenty miles of the before their models are cast at use place of consumption, but science has foundry. Now it is discovered that

PROSPERITY'S WIDE SWEEP

Whole Country is on the High Road to Good Times.

Unprecedented Showing of Mortgages Cleared Off by American Farmers.

Great Democratic Journal Produces Indisputable Evidence of This Fact.

Newspaper Press Everywhere Continues to Testify to the Business Improvement.

The testimony of returning business | school fund, to make loans on farm land activity which has been presented by bis paper, in the past two months, through a collection of statements of the press of the country, irrespective of party, has attracted much attention and been received with much satisfaction. So gratifying has this presentation been, and so rapidly do the evi dences of prosperity accumulate from every direction, that another series of statements of very recent date are here. with presented.

These statements are all remarkable and striking, but none of them is more so that the lengthy one from the New York Sun, which has gathered from all parts of the country information about the condition of the farmers and the rapidity with which they are paying off their mortgages under the better prices for crops, and the lessons of the past four years, which have taught them the importance of taking the first opportunity of paying off their debts whenever possible. The article, it will be seen, covers all sections of the country, and shows remarkable prosperity and prompt application thereof to reduction of indebtedness, a double condition on which the farmers of the country are to be congratulated. Here is the collection of convincing dispatch-

is the collection of convincing dispatches appearing in the Sun:

Scattle, Wash.—For the first time in several years there is much idle money in Washington. This state of affairs is due in a great measure to the excellent crops of 1896 and to the prospects of still better crops in 1807.—All the wheat belts of the State, including the Bur Boal of the Control of the State, including the Big Bend of the Comoney in the Western country, owing lumbia, the Palouse country, the south-western part of the State, and Skagit and Whatcom counties, will produce; it is estimated, at least one-third more than ever before, and the first step of the farm ers will be to raise the mortgages of their

frams.

"The debt of the farmers of Washington," said C. E. Vilas, or the Washington National Building from and Investment 'Association of Washington, "will be degreased at least 25 per cent by this year's

R. P. Latimer of Dexter, Horton & Co. says that a reduction of 25 per cent on debts for the last three years is a low figure. The estimates are that the farmers will gain \$10,000,000 from the crops

of 1897.

Jacob Furth, president of the Seattle
National Bank, says a great number of
mortgages on farms have been paid off,
and he has advices from the Big Bend
to the effect that this year's crop is of the
very best quality. A like condition exists
in the Palouse country.

Levi Ankeny, banker of Walla Walla,
was in Seuttle a tew days are and said

was in Scuttle a few days ago and said that Walla Walla had too much idle

mency.

E. Cardin of J. Adams & Co. says the wheat crop will be the largest ever produced in Washington, amounting conservatively to about 18,000,000 bushels. The mer will probably get 55 cents in east-Washington and 70 cents at this port

Scattle, owing to the opening of the Oriental trade, will handle six times as much grain as ever before. Mr. Cardin says there will be better times this fall than in five years, Last year an east Washington farmer went to the Northwestern Book in Sections.

western Bank in Spokane,
"Take my farm," he said. "I connot
pay the mortgage."

pay the mortgage."
The bank not only declined to do so, but clear himself of debt and have a snug

Portland, Ore.—The farmers of Oregon, Washington and Idaho, owing to the good price of wheat, have been enabled to pay off most of their mortgages, and this year will get almost entirely out o

In Washington loan agents find their business greatly restricted on account of Populist legislation. The late Legislature passed an act increasing the amount of property exempt from execution, and abol-ishing the personal judgment clause in all

fact that few applicants for farm loans exist in comperison to former years, and hundreds of farm mortgages have been paid recently. The exact reduction of the mortgaged debt of the State would be impossible to ascertain without investigation of the records of each county, but the aggregate decrease will be large. This improvement has come about through more scientific farming, greater attention to diversification of products, and the ex-tension of the stock industry. The latter has assumed larger proportions among small farmers in the last few years than ever before. Applications for hundreds of new hrands have been filed with the Secretary of State. The raising and ship-ping of stock is the most profitable occupation of farmers, and not until recently has it liven taken advantage of here.

The atvance in the price of wool has been worth hundreds of thousands of dollars to the State, and nearly every farmer has a flock of sheep and receives part of the benefit. The new law allows the State Board of School Lands, which has the custody of \$1,000,000 of the permanent

ht a very low rate of interest, and it has not yet had an application for a loan from any firmer.

Helena, Mont.—Information obtained from loan agents and officials of this county is to the effect that the mortgage indebtedness is being gradually reduced, and that this process his been going on for some time. Farming settlements are so small and widely separated that it is difficult to give their condition, although it difficult to give their condition, although it is believed to be improving slowly. In the regions where stock growing is the chief industry the improvement is decidedly noticeable. Three vents of plenty have put the sheep and cattle men in prime inancial condition. The advance in wool this year has been particularly helpful for the sheep men, who have had two years of favorable conditions on the ranges. ranges.

The copper, gold and coal mining camps of the State are working to their limit and indebtedness will be gradually lessen

and indebtedness will be gradually lessening in these camps. On the whole, the conditions of the State are improved.

Denver, Colo—Colorado has paid off debts approximating \$2,000,000 since the first of the year, and bankers report more money in their, vaults than they can possibly find any use for. The First National Bank of Denver-on the first of the month had. \$10,000,000 in deposits, the greatest in the history of the institution, which is the oldest in the State. The managers say that they find less demand for money than at any time since they emburked in business, and that the bank has simply become a place of deposit, owing to the prosperous condition of the city ing to the prosperous condition of the city and State, which precludes a ready marand State, was there been's bus there been's

mainly to the introduction of feeding, which has superseded the old-fashioned range system in live stock raising. Colorado furmers have embarked heavily in feeding of both beef and sheep, and have taken the place and the profits that for-merly accured to the corn growers. In the city there is a great deal of building going on through a desire to employ funds that would otherwise be idle. This takes away from the banks one of the most h crative sources of loans, for building has always been carried on here on borrowed funds.

Fruit growers who have scored one of the most successful years in their history say that they do not want money, as the buyers are all too eager to get their crops to wait for the holders to move it. New York, Chicago and St. Louis commission men are making advances that properly belong to the Colorado banks. They are taking the fruit on the ground; and as the value of that crop alone is estimated at \$0,000,000, the fate of the introduction of outside capital, it may be seen, is a serious handiene for the local holders of money.

The mining world is not taking any money, and the bank rate, which has usu ally been field in Denver at from 10 to 12 per cent, has fallen to 5 and 6 per cent, with money begging for employment at those flaures.

those figures.

Des Moines, In.—Investigations madehere through local ageücies und financial institutions reveal, the fact that Jowa farmers have been paying off rather than adding to their mortgages. Owners of unimproved lots are the principal borrowers. The farmers of Iowa had a hard time of it last winter, due to the softness of the corn crop and the death of \$25,000,000 worth of hogs of hog cholera. If those hogs had been ted to self-the supplies corn would be of much smaller bulk

plus com would be of much smaller bulk now, and prices would probably rule high-er. During the last few weeks corn in local stations has been quoted as high as 22 and 23 cents, this being in the place where farmers feed rather than sell their

There are few farmers who are behind on interest payments on mortgages Money was never more plentiful in lowe than it is now for loaning purposes. The ruling prices for money are now 0 and 7 per cent, rarely 8 per-cent, which is the legal rate. Some money in large quanti-ties and on long time has been loaned on property terminal property mortings the personal judgment commerciages, so that only the property mortings of the property mortings of the property mortings of the property mortings of the present time.

The property terminal personal judgment commercial personal into debt, but there has been greater econ-omy practiced and there has been a desire to settle up and begin even with the good

times that are felt all over Iowa to-day. Sioux Falls, S. D.-The loan agents of Sioux Falls all agree that the last four years have been years of wonderful deby paying. D. L. McKinney said that \$50,000,000 would just about cover the ag regate of the debt liquidated in that time When the hard times struck South Da when the hard times strick south Da-kofn four years ago people stopped going into debt, because they could find no one of whom to borrow. Then came an era of whom to borrow. Then came an error close economy, followed by a superhu man effort to get out of debt. For the last two years crops have been good, and for the last year have sold for a good price. The creamery industry has brough into the State \$3,000,000 a year, and live

stock \$25,000,000. Loan agents here are unable to place one-half the amount they are willing to loan, even at a reduced rate of interest Mark Russell, whose company has 1.500 loans in South Dakota, says that over 30 per cent are paying up in full at maturity

of the loans and most of the rest are making partial payments.

Figures from several counties show that where one mortgage has been recorded five have been paid. Some of the liquids tion has been enforced through forcelos-ures, but this is on city property which was mortgaged in the days of inflation. There bave been very few forcelosures on farm lands.

It is estimated that in 1897 the product

from the South Dakota farms, including the live stock and creamery industries, will aggregate \$100,000,000. This, distributed among 350,000 people, is enough to give a comfortable living and, in addition, to make a great inroad on their indebtedness.

tion, to make a great inroad on their indebtedness.

St. Paul, Mins.—The mortgage and
loan business on farm lands in Minnesota
bas fallen off more than 50 per cent during the last three years, principally in the
last year and a half. Of all the loans that
were in existence in Minnesota on farming lands three years ago the various concerns differ slightly on the percentage that
has been paid. The lowest estimate places
it at 10 per cent and the highest at 25 per
cent, while the average seems to be 10
to 20 per cent. This is held by the mortgage and loan concerns to be a wonderful
showing, when it is taken into consideration that a vast amount of money was tion that a vast amount of money was loaned in Minnesota during the boom times. It means that that much has been paid back over and above what has been borrowed. There have been practically no foreclosures.

That the State has felt the pinch of

hard times was one of the great factors that kept the farmers from going further into debt. When the bottom fell out of the bosin the farmer was the first man to take to the woods. He immediately cut his expresses and practiced the closest economy. The farmer incurred no new debts:

as morning follows night. Before the elections in November there is every reason to believe that the croaking of the calanity howlers and the nostrums of the Bry-anites will seem as ridiculous as do the predictions of the last-day prophets when the sun rises at the usual hour upon an earth still turning on its axis.

Paying Off the Mortgages.

An invincible and positive proof that local affairs are becoming more encouraging and that Williams County, at least, is seeing the dawn of better times, is furnished in the following figures, given out by Mr. Fwan, the recorder of this county: Since Jan. 1 last the number of mortgages filed for record in this county is 166, while the number released is 279, so that to-day there are 113 fewer mortgages on Williams County land than there were on

as follows:	
Recorded,	Released. January 62
91	Dolometrane 40.
37	Murch 47 April 53 May 42 June (21) 32
25	May
166	and the state of t
	yond dispute that Wil-
	btors are paying their
	ndition of affairs could

New York Times Admits It.

State Journal.

re promising than just this.—Ohio

The New York Times Democraticy takes a hopeful view of the business outlook and believes that the tide has turned for the better. While the Times is opposed to the Penchlican of for the better. While the Times is opposed to the Republican tariff policy, and is by no means a supporter of the present administration, it is not a calamity howler, but is crying down the mean sensationalism of most of the Democratic economy. The farmer incurred no new debts.

Although diversified farming has gone a great way toward relieving the Minnesota farmer of his debt, by far the greatest farmer of the farmer in t

not risk their money unless given an over high rate at interest. But the minute bus-iness conditions begin to improve every one is anxious to invest, even though the investment will bring but small returns. and money is put into enterprises which would not have been considered during the depressed times. The financial re-ports now show that money can be secured for any reasonable enterprise at rates from 5½ per cet down, showing that confidence has returned and that capitalists desire to have their money bringing in even small rates rather than having it lie idle—St. Louis Star.

Since Jan, 1 last the number of mortage ages filed for record in this county is 166, while the number released is 279, so that to-day there are 113 fewer mortgages on Williams County land than there were on Jan, 1, 1897. The record by months is as follows:

Retensed.

Retensed. ness men, capitalists and investors, not only of cur own country, but of the world, are content with our situation and pros-pects. All the nervousness which for-merly held us in its toils has disappeared In its place we have confidence in the future, confidence in the Government, confidence in ourselves. The hoarding of gold has stopped and much of the yellow metal that was put away during the depression has come out and gone into cir-culation. The tide began to turn the day. President McKinley was elected and it has been running the right way ever since."—Chicago Times Herald.

Nature la Helpino

Nature is preparing bountiful harvests that will creatly facilitie the recovery of business during the coming full season.

STANDS BY MR. HANNA FALSE CHARGES DENOUNCED

William Warner, Secretary of the United Mine Workers of the Pittsburg district, has entered an earnest protest at the manner in which the names of miners?

officials are used in statements concerning the treatment of miners by Senator Mark

A. Hanna. He says;

All these stories published about the attitude of Mark Hanna on labor are false. Freight of Mark Hanna on labor are false. Every lime you see the number of marker Patrick Dolan. President the district, coupled with these stories, it is done with out our knowledge. It have denied them repeatedly, but what can I do to stop their circulation?

The true story of Mr. Hanna's attitude to his workmen and toward union labor, as far as his mining interests in Western Pennsylvania are concerned, is that he is the bestman in the whole district to work for.

I do not know Senator Hanna's new him is my life. Mr. Dolan and myself voted the free sliver ticket hast fall, and will do so sgain if we, can get a chance. We have no interest in Mr. Hanna's candidacy for United States Senator in Ohio, but the fact that we are, opposed to him in politics seems to have given some writers the idea that liney are licensed to use our names to fell absolute falsehoods about him.

Mr. Hanna never to my knowledge took an active interest in the mines here. His seemer, hanager, Thomas E. Young, however, has done more than any other man to bring about a better condition of the miners. He has worked uight and day in conferences and committees, leaded with operators, walked over the entire district, spent his own-money, and has been a veritable slave trying to do sone good, neglecting his own-money, and has been a veritable slave trying to do sone good, neglecting his own-miney, and has been a veritable slave trying to do sone good, neglecting his own-miney, and has been a veritable slave trying to do sone good, neglecting his own-miney, and has been a veritable slave trying to do sone good, neglecting his own-miney, and has been a veritable slave trying to do sone good, neglecting his own-miney, and has been a veritable slave trying to the shane his signe for his decided with operators, well known, and has been a veritable slave trying to the

BY SECHETARY WARNER.

United Mine Workers' Secretary Says

the Ohio Senator Has Improved the

Condition of His Men-False Stories

Enters a Protest.

officials are used in statements concerning the treatment of miners by Senator Mark

Circulated About Rim.

A. Hanna. He says:

invariably are roboed or mose or considerations, while I cannot conscientionally support. Mr. Hanna in his political views, yet nothing would give me greater pleasure than to disabuse the unida of the people of this that Senator Mark Hanna is trainical, mean, or pays his workingn less than his competitors. If, there were a greater number of Mark Hannas there would be less destitution, and complaint among the coal miners.

Mr. Bryan's 25-Cent Dollar.

Mr. Bryan's 23-Cent Bollar.

Mr. Bryan's speech, as reported in a Democratic paper, fills about half a column. It is a calamity wail. "People who were afraid of a 50c dollar six months ago," he said, "would be glad to get a 25c dollar now." The speaker might have added that his Populist supporters would be best pleased with a no-cent dollar, and he voted for that himself when he gave his built in 1892 to Weaver as a presidential candidate. Mr. Bryan read a dential candidate. Mr. Bryan read a newspaper clipping arguing that the de-preciation of farin lands in England is due, to the gold standard and the plotting of inoncy-changers. But he made no refermoney-changers. But he made no refer-ence to the comfortable financial condi-tion of England generally and its treasury surplus, nor to the fact that many British farmers contend that free trade is the source of their troubles. The Nebraskan's assertion that this country is des perately sick seemed this county is desperately sick seemed particularly grateful to his audience. The remedy, in his language, is to "turn over the affairs of the intion to one man, and let him think and act for us." While the name of the man was not mentioned, it is easy to guess who he is in the opinion of the orator. The statement that the American people

The statement that the American people-would now be glad to get a 25c dollar shows the glibness of Mr. Bryan's tongue and the light caliber of his mind. Having started out to cut the dollar in two, he is ready to bisect it again, and would doubtless drop the remainder without the slightest ceremony. It is this fantastic readiness to jump into any wildly radical experiment that makes Mr. Bryan a favorite with every revolutionary element. orite with every revolutionary element in the country.—St. Louis Globe Demo-

The Populist Revolt.

The Nachville Populist convention, with neatness and dispatch Called together by Mr. Thomas E. Wat-son and other irreconcilables of the same type, it reflected from first to last the spirit of ultra-Populism. The motto of the con-perion was "no entangling alliances." The 70 delegates who attended it put themselves on record in the most positive manner against all future deals. compromises or agreements of fusion with either of the old parties. These men and the considerable number of Southern and Western voters they represent propose to keep strictly in the middle of the Populist highway hereafter: Believing in-the sufficiency of Populistic doctrines for the cure of all the cylls of the body politic, they will follow no lenders and adopt. no platforms save their own.

The stand they have taken is most dis-tressing to Mr. Bryan and Mr. Jones of Arkansas. The convention's assertion, that "we do not believe that the question." of free silver is itself a broad enough platform for a national party," is espe-cially calculated to harrow the feelings of the late Popocratic candidate. For without the issue of free coinage, Bryanism must inevitably collapse,

Co-operate with Republicans.

It will be a great disappointment to the people who had hoped that the tariff issue would embitter: the gold. Democrats against the Republicans to find members of that party co-operating with the Re-Democrats everywhere this fall, but it is quite apparent that the Democrats who opposed the election of Bryan last fall. will be as earnestly against the silver candidate this year.

The Republicans in the Senate will press as an independent measure the anti-trust proposition which was originally proposed as an amendment to the tariff bill and withdrawn therefrom only because its discussion would delay final action on that measure



UNCLE SAM-"I'VE GOT IT AT LAST!"

me rarmers get returns from the cream-eries. A great many of them, in fact al-most all the larger creameries, are co-operative concerns, owned entirely by the farmers, who share the profits among themselves. In this manner they have always enough money to buy their groceries clothing, and such necessary commodities of life, while on the farm they produce their own flour, vegetables and meats. The result is that from the sale of their wheat, oats, corn, pork and heer they realize a net profit, and it is this money that has been used to pay off the mort-

gages.
Little Rock, Ark.-Although the crops in part of Arkansas were cut short by expect good results. The State debt is not large and will be considerably reduced by the acts of the special session of the Legislature. Gov. Jones thinks very little of it will remain at the end of his administration. The loan companies are doing istration. The loan companies are double very little business in the State. Many of them have withdrawn recently.

Lincoln, Neb.—The report of the State

Banking Board just issued contains much encouragement for business, men. shows the condition of the State and private banks at the close of business on May 26, 1897, as compared with that at the close on Dec. 31, 1896. At present there are 400 banks, as compared with 414 on Dec. 31. During the interval 23 banks have closed, 3 have reorganized and 9 new banks have opened. Under the head of llabilities there is a general falling off in the amounts, with a notable exception in the item of deposits, which shows an increase of \$1,008,628,96. In shows an increase of \$1,008,628,96. It resources there is an increase of \$1,227, 123.40. These latter two items, resource and deposits, are regarded as especially encouraging by business men

Will Silence the Croakers

Like the rising tide it will not fill all the little nooks and channels at once; and so, many may feel skeptical about it. But this will make no special difference with the fact except to retard it. The more hope and confidence the quicker and more complete the revival. It will not be long before this confidence will be general, Business will be brisker. Merchants will feel it and begin to solicit trade and to advertise as of vore. Traffic and travel will increase. More and more: manufac turers will increase their purchases and products. Building and real estate will show signs of it. Once Congress ad-journs with the tariff settled in favor of American industry, and American indus-try will as certainly take advantage of it

almost electrical. It has been the principal cause of the large payments of ing and the wonderful advances that have that of 1896 and has been five times exmortgage leans. At the end of the month the farmers get returns from the creams at rect foresees great improvement in the (Dem.), ing and the wonderful advances that have occurred. Mr. Head explains that Wall-street folseses great improvement in the business of the country and believes in the near approach of good times.

> Grain Prices Show It. Here are the results in the grain mar-kets, the prices being those quoted in

Chicago: Wheat, No. 2. Corn, No. 2. Oats, No. 2. Rye, No. 2. Rye, No. 3.

These quotations show that everything except corn is higher than a year ago, and the decline in corn (only 3 cents) is due to the fact that last year's crop was the greatest ever known, while the crop of the year before was almost a failure. Moreover, so far is it from being true drought last year, the people by economy are getting out of debt. The people look forward to an orn of railroad building in the near future unparalleled in the history of the State, from which they confidently before," it is shown that even corn is highbefore," it is shown that even corn is higher now than on many occasions in former
years, and higher than it was last September, which was "before the last election." So the Register demands with
some pertinency: "Why did this convention lie even about corn?"

But the comparison does not stop with
grain. Here is an exhibit of prices of
livesteck at Chirgen now and one year

livestock at Chicago now and one year ago, like grades being stated in both

3 25 From all of which it appears that calamity howling for politics may easily overshoot the mark.

outh as Well as North

The truth is, our Southern States are in good condition. All their products of the soil are in touch with markets, Man ufacturers are advancing steadily. Business in lumber is growing at a rapid rate. and the supply of timber is immense. The great staples of agriculture, with cotton at their head, have the world for their market; and the lesser products, coming much cather than those of the Northern States, and distant but a single day fron the Northern cities, get the best of the market every year, and are mostly con-sumed before the Northern crops come in. At Southern industrial centers trade in all lines shows marked activity.—Portland Oregonian.

Interest Rates and Prosperity.

No better indication of returning properity is to be found than in the decrease in interest rates. It shows not only that there is an abundance of money in the country, but that the money is seeking investment. When times are hard, money scarce and there is little confidence, interest rates always go up. Capitalists will

Other Evidences of Improvement.
The New York Daily Bond Burer has an article going to show an improvement in the business situation. It takes as its text the quotations of municipal bonds, which are not so subject to the speculative irregularities as many other securities. The paper states that within three weeks following the defeat of free silver at the polls last November \$33,705,714 of municipal securities were sold, which had been held up a welling that result.

been held up awaiting that result. The restoration of confidence has proceeded since that time with gratifying effect on these investments. Since Jan, 1 of the present year municipals of the value of \$84,809.373 have been sold, an average of \$14,144,395 per month, as against a total of \$52,713,727 and a monthly average of \$8,795,228 for the same period of 1896.

Calamity Howlers Discouraged. Testimony which comes from every center of finance, trade and commerce in the country, is not calculated to afford much encouragement to the professional calamity howler and the croaking Bryan followers. They had hoped that the depres sion would continue until after the fall elections. But the tide of improvement has set in and it will not be stayed at the command of the demagogues who pier upon adversity and hope to gain politica advantage from the miseries of the peo ple. With the dawning of prosperity, which is at hand, will come the last blow to Bryanism and financial heresy and disconstry.—Wheeling Intelligencer.

The Last of the Hard Times,

We have about seen the last of the hard times and the movement has b coming. It cunnot, in the nature of things be rapid, because the American market is crowdel with foreign importations, which must be consumed before our own manufacturers can enjoy that which they have been cheated out of by a low tariff, and our own wage workers receive the earnings that are going into the pockets of European producers.—Wheeling Intelli-

Calamity Screamers in Trouble.

There is nothing in this world that will start the Bryanite to yelling calamity! Calamity! Calamity! more quickly than the word prosperity. If he sees it or hears it anywhere he at once proceeds to tear his hair and to rush around as nim-lessly as files in midsummer. His eyes start from their sockets, he foams at the mouth and has all the symptoms of violent hysteria.-Dubuque Times.

GRAYLING AVALANCHE

THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1897.

GROSS IMPERTINENCE.

Those Foreign "Protests" Against the Tariff Bill.

The Washington correspondent of the Troy Times justly holds that it is a riece of gross impertinence for foreign countries to file "protests" against the passage of a general tariff act by the Unite States, and he calls attention to the fact that no instance is on record where our Government has been guilty of similar ac-Nations like France, Germany Austria-Hungary and Spain, which are now protesting against the enactment of the Diucley bill, and which maintain the protective system themselves, have in-creased their tariff rates from time to time, but on no occasion have we entered remonstrance of a general character There have been cases in which we have directed the attention of foreign Govern-ments to certain laws or regulations which bore unfairly upon some one industry in the United States, or which discriminated against productions of this republic as compared with those of other countries but in no instance have we include against a general tariff measure propose by other nations, so long as it treated all countries alike. We have been entirely consistent in according to these nations the same right to encourage native industry that we claimed for ourselves.

It is increasing to note how the ac-count stands between the United States and some of the countries which, officially or otherwise, have protested against the bending tariff bill. Prominent among the pending utrin van France, Brazil, Austria-Hungary, Japan, Mexico, Spain, China, Switzerland and Turkey, and during the decade of 1886-96 we bought of these countries goods to the following these countries goods to the following amounts in excess of the goods they bought of us: Germany, \$36,000,000; France, \$107,000,000; Brazil, \$613,000,000—our own imports having been \$734,000,000, against exports of \$121,000,000; Austria Hungary, \$74,000,000; Japan, \$166,000,000—imports to the value of \$213,000,000; Mexico, \$142,000,000; \$pain, including colonies, \$463,000,000; Spain, including colonies, \$463,000,000; Ching \$133,000,000; Output \$138,000,000; Mexico, \$145,000,000; Spain, including colonies, \$463,000,000; China, \$135,000,000; Switzerland, \$138. China, \$135,000,000; Switzerland, \$138,-000,000—imports aggregating \$139,000,-000, against exports aggregating less than \$300,000—and. Turkey, \$45,000,000. These countries may indulge in loud "protests," as some of them have done before, but it is not probable that they will proceed further. They will certainly hesitate before they adopt any drastic action which might procede retailington on the which might provoke retaliation on the part of the United States.

McKinley on Labor Unions.

The recent declaration of President Mc-Kinley with reference to labor unions in an interview with Mr. Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor voiced the sentiments of all fair-minded woiced the sentiments of an inframenta men on this subject that has occasioned so much bitter controversy among students of sociological and industrial problems.

The anti-pooling bill to restrain the op-eration of pools and trusts has caused the leuders of organized labor some appre-hension. Mr. Gompers was arraid that the labor unions might be classed as trusts and that the penalties of the act might and that the penalties or the act might be construed as applying to them rather than to the large combinations usually known as trusts. Their apprehensions were re-lieved, however, by the President, who said: "I regard the organization of labor as the natural and legitimate effort to secure its rights."

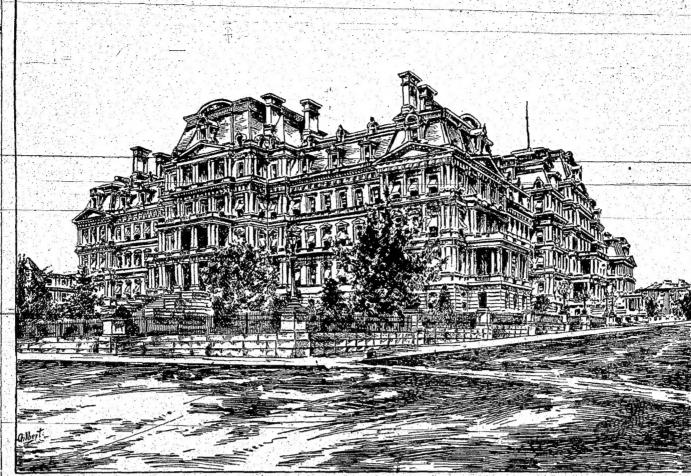
No fair-minded person will dissent from the views of the President upon this question. The encouragement of ligitiquestion. The encouragement of light-mate trades unionism is praiseworthy, be-cause the fundamental idea of the or-ganizations, it properly carried out, must exast and diguity abor. The principles of trades unionism honestly and faithfully applied are certainly calculated to im-prove the moral, social and physical con-dition of the laborers, Through co-op-erative combinations they are enabled to lift up the oppressed, to succor the des titute and to ald the unfortunate. By compact organizations for the advance ment of mutual interests they are en abled through the peaceful agencies of arbitration to adjust differences between employer and employe and to secure the best market possible for the labor they have to sell.

When the trades unions depart from these legitimate and honorable functions they imperil the highest interests of honest labor and invite discord, confusion and disaster. The leaders of the trades unions should dedicate all their energies and powers to the social, moral and edu shun the political agitator as they would shun a pestilence.

Foreign Demand for Our Crops. The preliminary data, however, s gest the probability of a considerable gest the Probability of a considerable reduction in the yield of Russia, Bulgaria, Roumania and France, and the English crop is likely to be smaller than that of last year. French production is now estimated at 280,000,000 bushels, or about 60,000,000 bushels less than would be required to make France independent of imports. With a crop no larger than the one part for the control of the property of the control of the contr the one now foreshadowed France is 1893-4 was obliged to import 56,000,000 bushels, and may be an importer to that extent during the conting year. Owing to the drought in New South Wales and South Australia it is expected that large shipments of California wheat will be made to Australia. The prospect of larger foreign requirements, smaller supplies from Russia, and the fact that little can be expected from India or Argentina until 1898, have induced foreign buyers to turn already considerable wheat has been sold for shipment during August and September. In this country the indications of the wheat yield have improved, and the crop is expected to be larger than that of any year since 1892. The unofficial estimates point to a production of 550, 000.000 bushels or more.

Corn prices have advanced 14 to 134 ents per bushel.—Philadelphia Record per bushel.-Philadelphia (Dem.)

Tobacco and Silver. The Louisville Courier-Journal reads lesson to the advocates of free silver on the error of their assumption that the prices of staples follow the price of silver bullion. It is strange that any intelligenman could believe such a fallacy, but it is a fact that some do. The point made by our Kentucky contemporary is that while



BUILDING OF THE STATE, WAR AND NAVY DEPARTMENTS.

HIS vast structure, erected for the accommodation of the Departments of State, War and Navy, consists of three harmonious buildings united by connecting wings, and together forming in design and execution the finest edifice of the kind in the world. It combines the imasive proprious of ancient with the elegance of modern architecture. The dimensions from north to sout, including pavilion projections and steps, are 567 feet, and from east to west 342 feet. The greatest height from the terrace level over all is 128 feet. The entire structure has 150 rooms, and cost \$5,000,000. There are four grand entrances by the centers of the pavilions approached by massive flights of steps through the projecting portices. The south front of the building overlooking the Potomac is occupied by Secretary Sherman and his assistants. The northern half of the east connecting wing is occupied by Secretary Alger and his assistants; while Secretary Long, who presides over the Navy Department, is located in the south half.

there has been a steady appreciation in they also been a steady appreciator in the value of leaf tobacco, which is one of the chief farm staples of the South and especially of Kentucky. From the low point in February to the second week in June the advance has been as much as 100 to 200 per cent on some grades of burley tobacco, and on none probably has it been less than 50 per cent. On dark tobacco the rise has been much less, but it is still very noticeable. Great as this advance has been already, a further increase in the price is expected.

Business Prospects Bright. There has been a stendy advance to-ward a more prosperous business situa-tion, and the sentiment has decidedly improved. The fact that the Senate is at work at last on the turif bill and that much is being accomplished daily in the consideration of the measure has had a good deal to do with the general restora-tion of confidence which extends from oneend of condense which extends roll one end of the country to the other. So far results are not marked in the ordinary trade reports. There is a falling off in commercial failures which may be taken as one of the early indications of a better commercial situation. Bank clearings. which at best are an unsatisfactory guide, show business to be a little below the level of last year for the month of May and for the week.—Philadelphia Press year for the month of May week.—Philadelphia Press

Hurrah for the Dingley Bill.

(Rep.).

It Was Good Enough for Grant. "Referring to the criticism of the posing a duty of 10 cents per pound on ten, that it is not good Republican doc-trine," said Harry Smith, ex-Journal clerk of the National House of Representatives, "it is proper to call attention to the fact that a duty on tea and coffee was recommended by President Grant in his annual message to Congress of Dec. 7, 1875 (first session, Forty-fourth Congress). Referring to the serious condigress). Referring to the sertion of the treasury, he said:

"One measure for increasing the revenue—and the only one I think of—is the restoration of the duty on tea and coffee. These duties would add probably \$18,000,000 to the present amount received from imports, and would in no way increase the price paid for those articles by the

Midsummer Dullness Postponed.
Midsummer dullness should now be on
the business of the country, but, on the contrary, the outlook is steadily improv ng as the tariff skies brighten in Wash ington. Bank clearings for the past week aggregated \$1,066,000,000, an increase of about 2 per cent over the week before. Higher quotations are reported for finished iron pig tin copper, lead, pork, lard and cotton. Bank clearings for the month of June are a cheering indication of the speedy advent of general prospersilver is lower now than it was last fall, ity. They represent an increase of 6.8 the free coinage of silver,

per cent over May, of 3.7 per cent over June of last year, of 1.2 per cent over June, 1895, and of 2.4 per cent ever June of 1894. More activity is manifest in New England manufacturing.—Boston Journal.

The Silver Push for Teller.

The Yankton Press and Dakotan, one of the organs of Populism in South Dakota, and presumably close to Senator Pettigrew, gives support to the story recently sent out by the Associated Fress from Denver that the silver forces are planning to substitute Senator Teller for William Jennings Bryan in the campaign of 1900. Naturally the Yankton organ discredits the suggestion of a conspiracy against Mr. Bryan, and assumes that he will be one of the first to refuse a nomi-nation if he believes a stronger man can be named.' The Press and Dakotan does not deal with the presumption that it would be possible to convince Mr. Bryanthat a stronger man could be named. The possibility of such a contingency did not occur to him at the time of the meeting of the Chicago convention last year, nor immediately prior to the assembling of that convention. There is no evidence that the Nebraskan has come to think less of himself since that time. Indeed, the presumption is warranted that Mr. Bryan deems the preservation of his own life and leadership essential to the cause of bimetallism." The Yankton paper, how-

min leadership essential to the cause of "bimefallism." The Yankton paper, however, proceeds to say:

It is well known that Senator Henry M. Teller, of Colorado, has been for many years prominent In the public mind as a suitable man for President, and without disparaging in the slightest the qualifications of Mr. Bryan, it can be honestly claimed, that no statesman of the present day in the United States possesses to a greater extent the condidence and estrem of the American people than-Mr. Teller. He possesses the advantage of a quarter of a century or more of experience in public position, an experience that has admirably equipped him to discharge the duties, devolving upon the chief magistrate of this republic; and we have no doubt that if Mr. Bryan's sentiments could be known he would be found quite favorable to the candidacy of the Colorado gentleman, There is a growing conviction that with Mr. Teller as the candidate, success would be assured, and this conviction has come about because of no loss of confidence in Mr. Bryan or lessening of the esteem in which he is held by those who supported him in the last campaign.

Activity in Business Centers. Attention is called to the fact that seldom, even in periods of the greatest busihess activity, have the loans of the New York City banks scored as large a gain as the one reported for the week just closed. They made an increase of \$11,-For several weeks past their loans have been increasing, but the expansion just made was the largest known in any six days in a long time. This in-ercased defining for money is significant. It means that \$11,000,000 more of money went into various enterprises from the New York City banks alone, the past week than the week before, to pay labor and to culcken all the channels of trade and business. The increase in loans is not confined to the banks of New York City. It is noted in a proportionate measure in all the cities of the country. The effects of the vast additions to the actual money circulation passing through the hands of the people are also being felt everywhere, not in a boom, but in a slow-ly and stendily rising tide of better times. Toledo Commercial.

Reform Is Coming.

People who are anxious to see a general reform in the monetary system of the United States may rest assured that a proposition upon this subject is being carefully framed, and will be presented to Congress either during the special session or as soon as Congress meets in its regular accision next December, and that every Republican vote will be cast in favor of some measure of this character

Lines Closely Drawn. The lines between the gold Democrats and the silver shouters are being as closely drawn as last fall. Chairman Bynum of the gold Democracy has opened head-quarters in New York and announces that he and his party are ready to hit a head whenever they see one in the com-ing campaign, provided that head favors

BOLT OF BOIES

Iowan Keeps Getting Further Awa: from Chicago Platform.

Ex-Gov. Boes has made public another statement answering the attack recently made on his position. His statement takes him entirely away from the 10 to 1 doctrine. Among other things he says:

doctrine. Among other things he says;

Let Congress provide that any person having gold or silver builton of the value of \$10 or multiples thereof may deposit the same in the treasury and receive thereof units because of on the day of deposit, such value expressed in dollars to be determined the determined of the day of deposit, such value expressed in dollars to be determined of the day of the day of the day of the day of deposit, and he redeemable on demand in builton of either metal at the option of the Government at its market price in the same markets on the day of redeinption, the notes (not the builton they represent) to be made unfunded legal tender.

In rouly to the objection raised by Col. In reply to the objection raised-by-Col.

For that Boles plan meant virtually a gold standard, the ex-Governor says that in a narrow sense it may be so claimed, but in a broad and practical sense it would result in true bimetallism, not only in law, but in fact as felt. Then he says

In law, but in fact as felt. Then he says:

The Chicago platform is no longer binding
upon the conscience, political or otherwise,
of any Democrat in the United States. The
issues made up by that instrument have
been submitted to the only tribunal aithorlized to pass upon them, and they have been
ound against. On those issues we have had
our day in court, and we are beaten.

Arraying Class Against Class.

Arraying Class Against Class.
The Des Moines fusion convention platform and speeches make it evident that so far as the Democratic leaders are concerned the purpose is to excite passion and prejudice and to array voters of different occupations against each other for political effect. The keynote of the speech of Candidate White, the platform and the temper of the convention, make it sandartemper of the convention, make it appar ent that the campaign is to be marked by ent that the campaign is to be marked by an attempt to array one part of the citizens against the other on the "equitable distribution of property" basis. The convention made an exhibition of demagoism in its declaration of a policy against those who have, by industry and the State, and contributed to the prosperity of the whole people.

It is one of the dangerous signs of the

It is one of the dangerous signs of the times that hostility to property and men who own property, is so marked in a great party, and that expressions h prosperous element in the State were applicated. It is a sad thing to contemplate. If it is sincere we have fallen up on evil days. If it is a sham Democrati leaders must wear the mark of the dema gogue. Such an exhibition should startle every good citizen into activity against this covert socialism. The missis citizenship should be to allay strife and animosity, rather than to arouse t.

Practical Evidence from Missouri. Kansas City is making rapid progress in nearly every line of business. There is scarcely a day but that some striking evidence of this gratifying fact comes to the surface. These indications of better alarmists and agitators who insistently put partisanship above citizenship. A contribution to the general prosperity tes timony of this town was the report of the live stock and packing interest for the month of June. The receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep at this market for June, 1895, 1895 and 1897, are shown in the following table:

Cattle. Hogs. Sheep, 116,000 321,000 102,000 107,000 267,000 72,000 97,000 198,000 71,000 The receipts of cattle for the first six months of this year aggregate 742,200, a gain of 105,150 over the same period of last year. The reports of the packin houses show that for the first half of this year there has been a large increase in the slaughtering of live stock at this place. Compared with the same period of 1896, there has been a gain of 357,000 logs, 43,000 cattle and 106,000 sheep.—Kansas Citer Lowers! City Journal.

Railroads and Banks Show Gain, The improvement in business during the latter part of May is illustrated by the reports of twenty-three railronds for the fourth week of the month. These roads gained 616 per cent over last year, which is certainly a very encouraging exhibit. Taking bank clearings and railroad earnings into account, and allowing for the reduction in the prices of commodities generally, it is plain that the actual volume of business is really up to some of the most active years of the past.—New York Mail and Express (Rep.).

Good Crops, Good Times. The movement of the crops, which now egins, will proceed in increasing volume ntil the autumn. The wheat harvest until the autumn. begins in Texas and rolls northward like a wave until it ends (in the United States) in Minnesota and North Dakota. It is followed by the corn harvest, and interspersed by the gathering of numerous other crops, all representing vast wealth which mist sooner or later materialize in money. With plenty of money in the East to move the crops, and with plenty of crops in the West to move, it would seen that an interchange of the commodities of money and crops must soon set in which will tend to equalize conditions by relieving the picthera of money in the East and distributing it through the sections where it is so badly needed. This inter-change is what makes business—commer-cial life—prosperity—and lif it isn't com-ing, then it will be a case wherein all

Bryan's Trouble.

signs fail .-- Minneapolis Tribune.

There is no political significance in Mr. Bryan's silk nightshirt. Most of his worst dreams come when he is awake and attired in his business garb .- Milwaukee Sentinel

Mr. Bryan's nightshirt ocupies too much space in the newspapers: He has a per fect right, as has every man, to wear what he can afford. The trouble with Mr. Bryan is, he wants to pay for his silk nightshirts in 50-cent dollars,—Dubuque



Result of Wilson's Efforts.

An order for 800 pounds of butter a day from a single London firm is one result of one of the efforts of Secretary Wilson's late experiments in making a better marhet for our dairy products abroad. He has just received a communication from a London firm asking that the entire but-ter product of the Iowa State College, amounting to about 800 pounds per day, be forwarded to London regularly until further notice.

The Passing of Bryan. Signs multiply that the schism in the

party which murched under the name or Democracy until the revolutionists tri-umphed in 1890 is growing wider and deeper. The average Popocrat hates the Democrat more heartily than he hate the Republican. The average Democratises far more to condemn in the Chicago platform than in the St. Lons platform. If this bitteiness has grown to its present proportions in seven months, who can measure the magnitude it will attain by 1900? So sturdy of heart are the sound-money Democrats that they are seriously discussing "the passing of Bryan."

JOHNNY ON-PARADE

AN OHIO IDYL OF 1897.

Wot's all the bloomin' racket?" said John R. on parade;
Silver-crats are down on Hough," the
Danmconville said. We Danmeonville said.
"W'y are youse fellers sore on Hough?" said
"Wouse he ain't sound on silver," the
Danmeonville said.
Then Johnny winked his weather eye and
closed the outer door,
And sent for silver leaders until they came
galore. And sent for such that they would galore.
And they took an affidavit that they would nevernore
Put Hough upon
a Democratic ticket.

"Wot's all the bloomid' racket?" said Johnny-on-parade;
"The Pops have got their backs up," the
Danmeonville said.
"Wot have they got their backs up for?"
Johnily on-parade;
"Cause they ain't on the ticket-slate," the
Danmeonville said.
Then Johnny grew indigmant and said 'twas
very plain
That Populists should not expect the offices
to gain;

That repuisses secure to the gain;
'Twas honor quite enough for them to yote for John McLean,
And not be on the Democratic ticket.

'Wot's all the bloomin' racket?" said John-"Wot's all the bloomin' racket?" said Johnny-on-parade;
"The Silver Reps are comin' now," the Danmconville said.
"Who are the bloomin' Silver Reps?" said Johnny-on-parade;
"They're ouly just a handful," the Danm-conville said.
"Then give 'en cheers for Bryan," said Johnny with a grin,
"Then give sen cheers for Bryan," said Johnny with a grin,
"Then give sen cheers for Bryan," said Johnny with a grin,
"Them give se says kidded off with anything that's tilin.
We'll get their votes without the 'dough,' twould only be a sin
To put them on

Wot's all the bloomin' racket?" said John-"Wot's all the bloomin' racket?" said Johnnew pon-paradic,
"The Goldite Dens are comin' now," the
Goldite Bens are comin' now," said
"Wot do them ducks expect of us?" said
Johny-ou-parade;
"they want some crumbs, if they're to
stay," the Danneouville said,
Then Johnny he grew, furious, and said
'twould never do
To let a single Goldite have a smell at office too;
Twould be a rank impertaence if they
should dare to sue
For places on
the Democratic
tlicket.

'Wot's all the bloomin' racket?" said John-"Wot's all the bloomin' racket?" said Johnuy-on-parade;
"The Probliss want a saiff or two," the
Danmeonville said.
"Who are the Probliss, anyhow?" said Johnny-on-parade;
"They're just them tempt' nec fellers," the
Danmeonville said.
Then Johnny roared with laughter, his very
sides they shook;
The Problibtionists' demand, he thought, the
season's joke,
And said a dose of water would very likely
chole.

choke
The men who yote
the Democratic
ticket.

"Wot's all the bloomin racket?" said Johnny-on-parade;
"The labor gang is comin' now," the Danm-The labor gain is colain now, the Dahmconville said.

Wot's labor got to do with me?" said
Johnny-on-parade;
They'll bust you it you fight 'em," the
Danmgon'elle said.
Then Johnny he grew serious, and thought
he'd lunke a hit.
And give 'em-Chapman for a "stiff," and
Chapman quickly bit,
And promised he'd put up the stuff, if he
could only get
A place upon
the Democratic

the Democratic

So now the broomin' racket which John and
Dan parade
Is sugared for the workingman with silver
and froe trade.
Two millionaires to lead the fight, with Brystreet Barons crack the whip as they
go down the grade.
But Silver Reps and Golden Dems and Pops
and Prohibs, too.
Are off the office-holding slate and feeling
very blue.
And Sorg and Sloan and Hough and Brice
and Kilne and Thurman too.
Will kpife the bloomin' VII.

and Kime and Tourna.

Will knife the bloomin Democratic ticket

By the Way.

The inte Popocratic party, having lost its Pop, has adopted a more appropriate prefix, and is now the Anar-cratic.

"The Democratic party will go to de struction surely if it does not reject the 16 to 1 doctrine. It is not a vote getter.'

-Macon Telegraph (Dem.).

The A B C of the Democracy of 1896-

Anarchy Altgeld Bombast Bryan Coxey Debs Communism Demagogism The anti-trust proposition has been

omitted from the thriff bill in order to save the time which would be occupied in its discussion, and the proposition will be pressed by the Republicans in the Senate as a separate measure. The people who hoped to bring abou issue between the Republicans and the issue between the tariff sound money Democrats upon the tariff question find that they have not been suc-cessful. The gold Democrats are at work

wherever it is making a campaign this fall. Tom Watson has a poor opinion of a party which serves another party for a "consideration," In a recent issue of his paper he remarks: "Our own belief is that no gentleman will remain in the People's Populism and Hessianism are synonymous terms."

to defeat the silver wing of the Democ

"For one, I do not believe it possible succeed upon a platform that demands the unqualified free comage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 with gold. We have fought that battle and it is lost. We can never fight it over under circumstances more favorable to ourselves. If we hope to succeed we must abandon this extreme demand."-Ex Gov. Horace Boies

of Iowa. The administration is still developing plans in favor of a general monetary re-form, and whether they are presented to Congress at the special session or permitted to go over to the regular session, there is an official assurance that a measure for a currency reform which will obvia te former currency troubles will be pre-sented and doubtless be made a law, it the united support of the Republicans is sufficient to carry it through the Senate.

From High Authority.

From High Authority.

Secretary Gage, who has exceptional facilities for testing the business facilities of the country, said in a recent statement: "The evidence I have obtained from all sections of the country, from the press, from callers, from persons, and from correspondence, all points in one direction, an actual improvement in trade and manufacture." and manufactures.'